

March 26, 1962

REC-38

61-190-970

Miss [redacted]

Visalia, California

Dear Miss [redacted]

b6
b7C

Your letter of March 20, 1962, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subjects of your inquiry.

Enclosed is some literature which I hope will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 31

MAR 26 1962

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

SEE NOTE AND ENCLOSURES NEXT PAGE

DEL:js* (3) BH:ES

62 MAR 30 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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MAR 26 4 39 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Miss [redacted]

Enclosures (5)
Time of Testing
Deadly Duel
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?
4-17-61 Internal Security Statement
One Nation's Response to Communism

b6

b7C

NOTE: Correspondent's name and address verified by telephone directory check. A short note of commendation was received from Miss [redacted] dated 1-10-62 and Bulet 1-17-62 thanked her for her kind comments concerning the Director. She was furnished certain publications on the subject of communism currently not being duplicated.

The FBI has never conducted an investigation of the American Civil Liberties Union. It is noted that the Fifth Report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities (1949) set forth the following: "American Civil Liberties Union: Cited as heavily infiltrated with communists and fellow travelers and frequently following the Communist Party line and defending communists, particularly in its Los Angeles unit." (California Committee on Un-American Activities Report, 1948, pages 108-12)

In connection with this, it is noted that the 34th Annual Report of the American Civil Liberties Union (for the year 1954) reaffirms the anticommunist and antifascist policy of the organization and maintains its intention to defend civil liberties of all persons regardless of any political party, organization, denomination, race or nationality to which an individual may belong.

It will be recalled that one of the California chapters of the ACLU is currently responsible for "Operation Correction," the revision of "Operation Abolition," narrated by Ernest Besig, who is on the "do not contact list" of the Bureau since 1953 (100-232575)

TRUE COPY

3-20-62

Dear Sir,

Would you send me any information you may have on the "American Civil Liberties Union." Particularly the chapters in California.

Thank you,

Sincerely

/s/

[Redacted Signature Box]

Visalia, Calif.

b6
b7C

1 - True copy
3-26-62

REC-38

4215
3-26-62
del: jpi
mnd

61-190-970

18 MAR 27 1962

8- del

3-20-62

Dear Sir,

Would you send me any
information you may have on the
"American Civil Liberties Union."
Particularly the chapters in California.

Thank you,

1 true copy
3-26-62 js

Sincerely

ACK
3-26-62
Lilipis

nm



Visalia, Calif.

CONFERENCE

b6
b7C

March 28, 1962

REC-72 61-190 971

Mr. [redacted]

Dearborn 6, Michigan

Dear Mr. [redacted]

b6
b7C

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

MAR 28 4 50 PM '62

Your letter of March 20th was received as Mr. Hoover was preparing to leave the city.

Before he left, he read your letter and instructed me to advise you that although he would like to be of help, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In this connection, please do not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files regarding the group about which you asked. Regrettably, no suggestions come to mind where you can obtain the information you seek.

Enclosed is some literature which may be of interest to you. There is no charge for any material we are privileged to disseminate. Perhaps you will also wish to refer to his book, "Masters of Deceit," which relates the story of communism in America and how to fight it. You may be able to obtain a copy of it at your local library or bookstores.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 31

MAR 28 1962

COMM-FBI

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Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
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Sullivan _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (5)

The Courage of Free Men - Director's 2-22-62 speech

Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

4-17-61 Internal Security Statement

What You Can Do To Fight Communism

NOTE: on next page

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

EFT-100 (3)

REC'D

b6
b7C

Mr.

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent. He indicates he is requesting information concerning American Civil Liberties Union in order to settle a disagreement between the school librarian and himself.

[redacted]
Dearborn 6, Michigan
3/20/62

b6
b7C

Dear Sirs:

My name is [redacted] I'am a student at Haston High School and in the 11th grade. About two weeks ago my English teacher asked her students if they would like to see two movies "Operation Abolition" and "Operation Correction". The one movie "Operation Abolition" was put out by the House Committee on Un-American activity's, and the other movie "Operation Correction" is just the oppsite of "Operation Abolition", and was put out by the American Civil Libert's Union.

According to this union, the committee on Un-American activity's "fixed" their film to give a different impression on who started the student riots in San Francisco.

I would like to know if this American Civil Liberty's Union is "Communitic" in any way or if this union has any derogatory remarks on its record. I have checked with your Detroit branch of the FBI and they told me to write to you. This information would settle a disagreement between the school librarian and myself. If you do not have this information please forward this letter to the correct place. Thank you for your cooperation, and if their is any charge please forward the bill to me.

Sincerely yours,
[redacted]

REC-72

MAR 29 1962

MAR 30

EST

CORRESPONDENCE

Handwritten notes:
To mail
3-28-62
JH/Jan/Bed

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

[illegible]

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC- 32

61-190 972

NOT RECORDED

11 MAR 29 1962

RECEIVED

82 APR 4 1962

To: National Civil Liberties Clearing House,
1637 Massachusetts Ave., N. W.,
Washington 6, D. C.

REGISTRATION FOR ORGANIZATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

From: Organization _____

Address _____

The following will attend the 14th annual National Civil Liberties Clearing House Conference at the Hotel Sheraton Carlton, Washington, D. C., on March 29 and 30, 1962. Check covering the registration fee of \$5.00 per person, plus cost of meals checked below for each, is enclosed.

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTRATION \$5	DINNER MARCH 29 \$7	LUNCHEON MARCH 30 \$4.50	SPECIAL RATE - \$15.00*

REGISTRATION FOR INDIVIDUAL ATTENDANCE

My check for registration and the meals checked below is enclosed.

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE NATIONAL CIVIL LIBERTIES CLEARING HOUSE.

Your early registration and advance payment will be most helpful.
Each registrant's tickets will be held in his name at the conference registration desks.

SCHEDULE OF CONFERENCE CHARGES

Payment of \$5.00 registration fee for each representative, and payments for dinner and luncheon reservations, must be made in advance. Cost of meals includes gratuity.

Dinner \$7.00

Luncheon 4.50

Registration 5.00

Single-session
registration
(without meal) \$1.50

SPECIAL RATE for entire conference,
covering all items above \$15.00*

61-190-972
ENCLOSURE

Organizations planning to be represented should make their own hotel reservations as early as possible.



NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Charles A. Horsky, *Chairman*
Bishop Angus Dun, *Vice-Chairman*
William B. Bryant, *Treasurer*
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Rev. Rudolph W. Nemser
Mrs. Henry F. Pringle
Joseph L. Rauh, Jr.
David H. Scull
Mrs. Alys Spealman
Gerhard P. Van Arkel

SUITE 803, 1101 VERMONT AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.
Metropolitan 8-6602

March 10, 1962

Dear Fellow ACLU Member:

Again this year the National Civil Liberties Clearing House will sponsor an Annual Conference on civil liberties and civil rights on Thursday and Friday, March 29 and 30, 1962, at the Hotel Sheraton Carlton in Washington. The ACLU has participated very closely in the work of the National Civil Liberties Clearing House since its inception 14 years ago.

As you will note from the enclosed program, the major speaker at the conference dinner this year is going to be John deJ. Pemberton, Jr., the new Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, who is replacing Patrick Murphy Malin. I am sure that all National Capital Area Civil Liberties Union members will be vitally interested in his timely topic "Champions of Liberty - The Developing Role of Voluntary Organizations". May I sincerely urge you to attend the conference or any of its functions. If you can, would you please send in the attached registration form as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Horsky
Chairman
National Capital Area
Civil Liberties Union

61-190-972

ENCLOSURE

An Affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
156 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
Return Postage Guaranteed



J. Edgar Hoover
Dept. of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

25 DIRECTOR

25 MAR 13 1962

THE NATIONAL CIVIL LIBERTIES CLEARING HOUSE

invites you to attend its

14th

Annual Conference

MARCH 29 and 30, 1962

HOTEL SHERATON CARLTON

WASHINGTON, D. C.

61-190-972

PROGRAM

The Crystal Room

Thursday, March 29

1:00 p.m. Registration desk opens

2:00 p.m. Call to order.....ROY H. MILLENSON,
Chairman, National Civil Liberties Clearing House;
Washington National Representative,
American Jewish Committee

CIVIL RIGHTS—PROBLEMS, PROGRESS AND PROGNOSIS

Chairman.....HAROLD C. FLEMING,
Executive Vice President, The Potomac Institute

JOHN G. FEILD
Executive Director,
President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

BURKE MARSHALL
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division,
U. S. Department of Justice

SPOTTSWOOD W. ROBINSON, III
Dean of the School of Law, Howard University;
Member, U. S. Commission on Civil Rights

Conference Discussion



6:30 p.m. Registration

7:00 p.m. Dinner Meeting.....MR. MILLENSON, presiding

CHAMPIONS OF LIBERTY—THE DEVELOPING ROLE OF VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

JOHN DE J. PEMBERTON, JR.
Executive Director,
American Civil Liberties Union

Friday, March 30

9:00 a.m. Registration

9:30 a.m.

THE GROWING AMERICAN CITY— A THREAT TO INDIVIDUAL LIBERTIES?

Chairman.....LAWRENCE SPEISER, *Director,
Washington Office, American Civil Liberties Union*

RICHARDSON DILWORTH
*Mayor of Philadelphia, 1956-1962
Past President, U. S. Conference of Mayors
Past President, American Municipal Association*

BERL I. BERNHARD
Staff Director, U. S. Commission on Civil Rights

GERALD A. BERLIN
*Assistant Attorney General, Division of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties,
Office of the Attorney General of Massachusetts*

Conference Discussion



12:30 p.m. Luncheon Meeting.....Mr. MILLENSON, *presiding*

THE RADICAL RIGHT: CIVIL LIBERTIES UNDER ATTACK

Chairman.....JACOB CLAYMAN, *Administrative Director,
Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO*

ALAN F. WESTIN
Department of Public Law and Government, Columbia University

MORRIS ABRAM
*Vice President, American Jewish Committee;
Former General Counsel, U. S. Peace Corps*

EDITH GREEN
Member of Congress, Third District, Oregon

Conference Discussion

4:30 p.m. Adjournment

The National Civil Liberties Clearing House

Officers

Chairman

ROY H. MILLENSON
(American Jewish Committee)

Vice Chairmen

CIVIL LIBERTIES
LAWRENCE SPEISER
(American Civil Liberties Union)

CIVIL RIGHTS
CLARENCE MITCHELL
(National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People)

HUMAN RIGHTS
J. ARNOLD FELDMAN
(American Veterans Committee)

INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM
DR. LOUIS JOUGHIN
(American Association of
University Professors)

Secretary

EDWARD F. SNYDER
(Friends Committee on
National Legislation)

Treasurer

MOE HOFFMAN
(National Jewish Welfare Board)

Administrative Committee

JACOB CLAYMAN
(Industrial Union Department,
AFL-CIO)
HERMAN EDELSBERG
(Anti-Defamation League
of B'nai B'rith)
EDWARD L. ERICSON
(American Ethical Union)
ROBERT W. FRASE
(American Book Publishers Council)
GERMAINE KRETTEK
(American Library Association)
OLINDA M. ROETTGER
(Lutheran Church—
Missouri Synod)
ALAN BARTH
ELEANOR BONTECOU
CHARLES A. HORSKY

Advisory Board

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DOUGLAS M. BLACK
GRENVILLE CLARK
DR. ROBERT E. CUSHMAN
EMERSON GREENAWAY
SIDNEY HOLLANDER
WALTER P. REUTHER

Committees for the Conference

CO-CHAIRMEN FOR THE CONFERENCE—

Harold C. Fleming and Lawrence Speiser

ARRANGEMENTS.....Olinda Roettger, *chairman*;
Julie Barrows, Rosaline Fisher,
Betty Shapiro

ATTENDANCE.....Russell Bradley, *chairman*;
Bernice Brigham, Walter B. Lewis,
Dr. Lewis I. Maddocks, Jason Silverman
Don Slaiman

CONFERENCE REPORT.....Theodor Schuchat, *chairman*;
Edward L. Ericson, Eunice Grier,
Edward F. Snyder, Alan L. Wurtzel

HOSPITALITY.....Julia C. Thompson, *chairman*;
Martha Aries, Virginia Kinnaird,
Germaine Krettek, Margaret McCane,
Martha Mills, Irma Piepho,
Denise Tourover, Martha Wildhack

LITERATURE.....Arnold J. Feldman, *chairman*;
Dr. Edwin W. Davis, Walter G. Davis,
Howard Hubbard, Richard Lambert,
Lee Levy, Shirley Koteen, Emily Reed

PRESS.....Page Wilson, *chairman*;
David A. Brody, Norma Gordon,
Louis Lautier, Bernard Simon,
Penelope Wright

PROGRAM.....Mr. Fleming, Mr. Speiser,
Jacob Clayman, Herman Edelsberg,
Violet Gunther, James A. Hamilton,
Olya Margolin, Clarence Mitchell,
Felix Putterman

REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION—

Frances Neely, *chairman*;
Valre Davis, Charlotte Friedman,
Lucia Lhamon, Cleomine Lewis,
Eva Sofer, Edna Strauss

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.....Mary Alice Baldinger

(Flowers by courtesy of FLOWERS, Inc.)

AGENCIES registered as sending representatives or observers to the National Civil Liberties Clearing House Conference in 1961 included:

Alliance of Unitarian Women	Michigan Fair Employment Practices Committee
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, AFL-CIO	Motion Picture Association of America
American Association for the United Nations	National Alliance of Postal Employees
American Association of University Professors	National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
American Book Publishers Council	National Association of Broadcasters
American Civil Liberties Union	National Association of Deans of Women
American Council on Education	National Association of Inter-Group Relations Officials
American Court on Human Rights	National Association of Social Workers
American Medical Union	National Conference of Christians and Jews
American Federation of Government Employees, AFL-CIO	National Consumers League
American Federation of Labor—Congress of Industrial Organizations	National Council for American-Italian Friendship, Inc.
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO	National Council on Agricultural Life and Labor
American Friends Service Committee	National Council of Catholic Women
American Humanist Association	National Council of Churches
American Jewish Committee	National Council of Jewish Women
American Jewish Congress	National Council of Negro Women
American Library Association	National Education Association:
American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO	Defense Commission
American Nurses Association	Department of Rural Education
American Veterans Committee, Inc.	National Federation of Catholic College Students
Americans for Democratic Action	National Jewish Welfare Board
A. M. E. Zion Church	National Lutheran Council
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith	National Religion and Labor Foundation
Arlington Human Relations Council	National Urban League
Association for Childhood Education, International	Neighbors, Inc.
Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs	People's Congregational Church
B'nai B'rith Women	Presbyterian Church in the U. S.
Brandeis University	President's Committee on Government Contracts
Christian Science Committee on Publication	Prince William Council on Human Relations
Civil Liberties Education Foundation	St. Luke's Episcopal Church
Communications Workers of America, AFL-CIO	Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights
Council of Churches, National Capital Area	Seventh Day Adventists
Delta Sigma Theta	Social Legislation Information Service
District of Columbia:	Southeast Fellowship for Social Justice
Commissioners' Council on Human Relations	Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Commissioners' Youth Council	Temple Sinai, Social Action Committee
Public Library	Textile Workers Union of America, AFL-CIO
Public Schools	Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice
Recreation Department	United Automobile Workers of America, AFL-CIO
Teachers College	United Church of Christ
Fisk University	United Church Women
Friends Committee on National Legislation	United Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.
Friends Committee on Race Relations	U. S. Commission on Civil Rights
Government Affairs Institute	U. S. Department of Defense
Hadassah	U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Howard University	U. S. Department of Justice
Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO	U. S. Department of Labor
International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, AFL-CIO	U. S. Housing and Home Finance Agency
Japanese American Citizens League	U. S. Information Agency
Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington	U. S. Veterans Administration
Jewish War Veterans of the U. S. A.	United States National Students Association
League of Women Voters	United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod, Department of Public Relations	Virginia State Conference, NAACP Branches
Methodist Church:	Washington Cathedral
Board of Christian Social Concern	Washington Ethical Society
Women's Division, Board of Missions	Washington Urban League
Metropolitan Women's Democratic Club	The White House
	Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
	Y. W. C. A., National Board

The National Civil Liberties Clearing House_____

- . . . is a voluntary association of national organizations for the promotion of knowledge, the development of understanding and the dissemination of factual information and educational materials in the fields of civil liberties, civil rights, intellectual freedom and human rights.
- . . . is limited both in its continuing program and its annual Conferences to the promotion of education and information in these fields. It is in no sense an action organization, and is prohibited by its constitution from adopting positions or making policy statements on any issues.
- . . . aims in its annual Conferences and monthly meetings to bring together representatives of its associated groups and other invited agencies for free, full and informed discussion and analysis of current issues in its fields, and for consideration of ways to help strengthen and preserve our constitutionally-guaranteed freedoms.

For further information, write or telephone the

NATIONAL CIVIL LIBERTIES CLEARING HOUSE

1637 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. Washington 6, D.C. Dupont 7-6300

April 2, 1962

APR 2 10 39 AM '62
REC'D--READING ROOM
FBI

Mr. [REDACTED]

Carrollton Post Number 228
The American Legion
Post Office Box 10385
New Orleans, Louisiana

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

I have received your letter of March 26th and want to thank you for writing and for your interest in my speeches. It was good of you to bring to my attention the matters you mentioned.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Enclosed is some material I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 20

APR 2 - 1962

COMM-FBI

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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (5)

BS:jld

60 APR 9 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE-UNIT ☐

(See note and enclosures next page)

REC'D MAR 15 1962

Mr.

b6
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Enclosures (5)
What You Can Do To Fight Communism
4-17-61 Internal Security Statement
10-1-61 LEB Introduction
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?
The Communist Party Line

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information re who is not further identifiable. Only prior correspondence was in April, 1960.



THE AMERICAN LEGION

Carrollton Post No. 228

New Orleans, La.

P.O. Box 10385

March 26, 1962

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

EXP PROC.

MAR 29 1962 30

RE: OPERATION CORRECTION

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I viewed a private showing of a film called "Operation Correction", last night, put out by the Northern District of California of the American Civil Liberties Union, 503 Market Street, San Francisco 5, California. The narrator was Ernest Bessig, Executive Secretary of the ACLU.

The film "Operation Abolition" is used, but the alleged "corrections" are dubbed in. If you have never seen "Operation Abolition", you would most certainly come away with the feeling that the House Committee On Un-American Activities is an ogre. The film is put together very cleverly.

"Operation Correction", is a very good attempt to discredit the HCUA and your department. If you have not already seen this film, I suggest that you do so and perhaps there is something your department can do to help undo the great harm that this film is going to do, especially amongst our college set. I was advised that this film is being widely circulated and that it costs \$15.00 a day to rent it plus the fact that it must be sent back and forth via airmail which is very expensive.

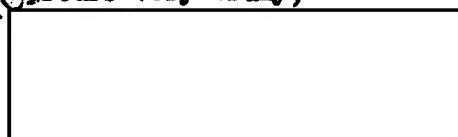
Isn't there something that can be done about the ACLU? Have they ever been investigated? Certainly they have never done anything, in my opinion, that is pro-American. They have opposed virtually every anti-Communist measure, both public and private. It is a group that appears to protect everyone's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution, however, in reality it is a group whose practices are quite foreign to the principles of our Christian Republic. Also, with unlimited funds and legal aid at its disposal, ACLU is principally responsible for obscenity being sold without punishment on our newsstands, and for the elimination of every theistic manifestation in our tax-supported schools.

I would appreciate your comments in connection with the ACLU, so that I might pass them on to my Post. They are very alarmed by the actions of the ACLU.

I have read all of your speeches in connection with Communism, etc. and I quote from them quite frequently, especially the internal threat from Communism.

Yours very truly,

CORRESPONDENCE



*ack 4262
BSJld*

MAR 29 1962
14-b6
b7C

REC-116 61-190-973

April 4, 1962

REC- 50

974

Dr. Matt O. Hanhila
Principal
Carl Hayden High School
3348 West Roosevelt
Phoenix 9, Arizona

EX 110

Dear Dr. Hanhila:

Your letter dated March 29, 1962, has been

received.

In response to your request, I would like to point out that the film, "Operation Correction," was prepared by the American Civil Liberties Union, and the FBI took no part in its preparation; nor did we extend any cooperation in connection with "Operation Abolition," which is being sponsored and disseminated by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Consequently, I am unable to comment relative to the group about which you asked.

The House Committee did, however, cause to be published a report based on the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, statements of eyewitnesses on the scene and official records of local authorities involved. It outlined the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrations to an explosive point—the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

EFT:js (3)

(Letter continued next page)

62

APR 12 1962

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Dr. Matt O. Hanhila

In view of the subsequent additional publicity in this matter, a responsible eyewitness to the riot wrote to me and in part summarized:

"To sum it all up, there was a fracas on the Hearing Room side of the barricade involving a young man whose identity I do not know, triggering the mob violence immediately preceding the police use of the hoses. There is no question as to this sequence of events."

Enclosed is some literature which I hope will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5)

Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

The Deadly Contest

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

Communist Illusion & Democratic Reality

The Communist Party Line

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent.

Carl Hayden High School

MATT O. HANHILA *Principal*

A UNIT OF THE PHOENIX UNION HIGH SCHOOLS AND PHOENIX COLLEGE SYSTEM

HOWARD C. SEYMOUR • *Superintendent*

3333 WEST ROOSEVELT • PHOENIX 9, ARIZONA

March 29, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am a high school principal and I am interested in seeing to it that our children are brought up in the American tradition.

In some of our Social Studies classes we have showed the film Operation Abolition. Our school board has a policy about controversial issues which states, briefly, that we present both sides impartially and try not to indoctrinate but allow students to decide for themselves. I hasten to assure you that I believe we should indoctrinate only in Americanism.

In keeping with the Board policy one of our teachers followed up the Operation Abolition film with Operation Correction stating that this represented another view point.

I am interested in accurate information on two matters.

1. Was Operation Abolition filmed by a United States Government or Department group?
2. How authentic is it?
3. Who filmed Operation Correction and does this group have any stigma attached to it?

I will appreciate an early answer to these questions in order to guide our teachers better.

Thank you for your information.

Sincerely yours,

Matt O. Hanhila

Matt O. Hanhila, D.Ed.
Principal

MOH:ma

REC- 50

61-199-974
4 APR 9 1962

EFT
CORRESPONDENCE
MW

aub
4-11-62
Eft: [signature]

3 13 14 1962
LPT
[signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 3-30-62

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

 SUBJECT: JACK DE PEMPERTON
 NEW EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
 AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)

 Tolson ✓
 Belmont ✓
 Mohr ✓
 Callahan ✓
 Conrad ✓
 DeLoach ✓
 Evans ✓
 Malone ✓
 Rosen ✓
 Sullivan ✓
 Tavel ✓
 Trotter ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Holmes ✓
 Gandy ✓

With the Director's approval, I had breakfast at 8 a. m. this morning at the Mayflower Hotel with Jack de Pemperton, the new Executive Director of the ACLU, [redacted] and Irving Ferman. De Pemperton asked Ferman to arrange the breakfast.

De Pemperton has an impressive personality. He is very congenial in nature and is the athletic type. There is nothing derogatory on him in Bureau files. [redacted] is a member of his staff in New York City.

After the usual amenities, I discussed our relations in the past with the ACLU and made it clear to de Pemperton that such cordial relations had largely been built on the fact that the ACLU would check with us prior to instituting a useless inquiry or arranging for unfair publicity in the press concerning an FBI matter. I cited a number of examples in the past where the ACLU had contacted us only to ascertain that the facts they originally had been given by a complainant were absolutely false. The current [redacted] case, the [redacted] was used as an example, although admittedly we took this case to the ACLU before they even approached us on it.

De Pemperton agreed that in order to be objective, the FBI should first always be approached and that he most certainly would continue such procedures in the future. We then covered the general field of right-wing radicalism. There was a rather healthy argument concerning wire tapping wherein an opportunity was offered to indicate the FBI's usage for either humanitarian or strict internal security objectives.

De Pemperton expressed the thought that he was in great awe of the Director and the Director's record of protecting civil liberties over the years. He spoke of the prestige and solidity of the FBI and quoted from a number of the Director's speeches and articles. De Pemperton was obviously well prepared for the occasion but I could not help but be impressed with the way he handled himself.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Jones

 REC-49
 (CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

 CDD:geg
 (5)

 29
 APR 16 1962

CC MR. TOLSON

APR 9 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

DeLoach to Mohr memo

Re: Jack de Pemperton, New Executive Director
American Civil Liberties Union

As a matter of interest de Pemperton brought up a number of current problems faced by the ACLU. One such problem is the fact that the Wisconsin ACLU has found it necessary to condemn the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in that state. It seems that the NAACP desired to expose discrimination in housing in Madison, Wisconsin. A Negro couple with electronic recording devices strapped to their waists called upon a number of individuals who were definitely against Negroes living in white developments. The entire conversations were recorded as the Negro couple talked to these people at the front doors of several homes. While the conversations were taking place, two other Negroes in a station wagon, boarded up so as not to reveal a hidden 16 millimeter camera, would take pictures of the interviews. The white individuals being interviewed had no knowledge of either the recording or the filming taking place. When the Negroes presented the recording and the filmed evidence to authorities, the white people screamed complaints of their civil liberties being violated. The ACLU found themselves in the uncomfortable position of having to condemn their usual bedmates, the NAACP.

De Pemperton is most anxious to meet the Director. He comes to Washington only occasionally. I told him that on the occasion of his next trip to town, he should write a note in advance and if the Director were in his office at the time, I felt sure the Director would be glad to shake hands with him.

ACTION:

For record purposes.



April 11, 1962

AIRMAIL

REG-19

Mrs. [redacted]
Point Motel
Morro Bay, California

b6
b7C

APR 11 5 29 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Your letter dated April 7, 1962, and enclosure have been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

In view of your interest in combating communism, I am enclosing material on this subject, together with your enclosure.

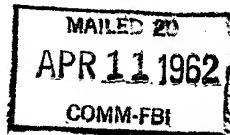
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (6) [redacted] next page

SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE
REC'D WY [redacted]

DCL:lc* (3)



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

62 APR 18 1962

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

Enclosures (6)
airmail-stamped, addressed envelope to [redacted]
forwarded by correspondent
4/17/61 Internal Security statement
What You Can Do To Fight Communism
Deadly Duel
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?
One Nation's Response to Communism

b6
b7C

NOTE: The telephone directory for Morro Bay, California, carries but one entry for the [redacted] that of [redacted] For this reason, it is believed [redacted] is his wife, rather than a ~~sister or other relative~~. In March, 1941, one Mrs. [redacted] of Visalia, California, was furnished fingerprint pamphlets. (32-2972-833) One [redacted] born 1892, joined the International Workers Order in April of 1945 and registered as a member of that Order during 1950-52, Lodge 51, at Los Angeles. (61-7341-26-83, 146) Per Los Angeles incoming 7/2/51, one [redacted] was on the Eastside Committee of the Southern California Committee for Jewish Rehabilitation which was being investigated by the Bureau at that time under character of "Internal Security and Registration Act." (100-99898-167).

Reply is being forwarded airmail in conformity with the return envelope furnished by correspondent (too small to utilize in reply).

TRUE COPY

Only Motel On
Morro Beach
Phone SPruce 2-6601

POINT MOTEL

MORRO BAY, CALIFORNIA

April. 7, 1962

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Sirs:-

Please advise us as to the Status of the American
Civil Liberties Union.

Some local interest in this organization has been
observed recently.

We are opposed to Subversive activities and are
trying to conduct ourselves as true Americans should. Thank
you. I am,

Sincerely,

1 TC - 4-10-62
bad

ack
11-11-62
DCL: ec

REC-19

61-190-976 *del*

10 APR 13 1962

SEMI-PRECIOUS GEMS
LAPIDARY SUPPLIES
SOUVENIRS

ONLY MOTEL ON
MORRO BEACH
PHONE SPRUCE 2-6601

POINT MOTEL

MORRO BAY, CALIFORNIA

April. 7, 1962

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

b6
b7C

Sirs:-

Please advise us as to
the status of the American Civil
Liberties Union.

Some local interest in
this organization has been observed
recently.

We are opposed to Subversive
activities and are trying to conduct
ourselves as true Americans should.

Thank you. I am,

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature Box]

1 TC - bag
4-10-62

Ack
4-11-62
OCL:er

666 3 11 04 PM '62

FBI

REC'D - COMM & LOGS

CORRESPONDENCE

AMERICAN LEGION
DEPT OF TEXAS
COUNTER SUBVERSIVE
ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

Honorable Francis E. Walter, Chairman
House Committee on Un-American Activities
Washington, D.C.

b6
b7C

Dear Chairman Walter;

I feel that I should inform your committee of the showing of the film "Correction Operation Abolition" (or the title might have been "Operation Abolition Correction") at Texas Tech and the discussions that followed the showing of the film.

As you probably know, this film is originated by the "American Civil Liberties Union" (or maybe the title was "American Civil Liberties Committee" - sorry that I don't remember exactly). The most obvious purpose of the film is to convince Americans that your House Committee on Un-American Activities was guilty of putting out just a lot of distorted lying propaganda in the film "Operation Abolition". By convincing Americans of this, the Communist have undermined confidence in many people toward your committee and achieve the advantage of preventing many people from believing the accurate information that your committee publishes.

I attended the showing of this film at the Student Union Building on the Texas Tech Campus on Sunday Night, April 8, 1962. It was shown by the Channing Club which I understand is a part of, or sponsored by the Unitarian Church here in Lubbock, Texas. REC-49 61-190-977

First they showed the "Operation Abolition" film and this was followed by a showing of the film "Correction Operation Abolition", and this was followed by a discussion period.

NOT RECORDED

The Master-of-Cermonies, and moderator of the discussion period, was [redacted] Lubbock, Texas. I understand that he is also the [redacted] the Channing Club.

At the Beginning of the discussion period, [redacted] Lubbock, Texas, presented a resolution condemning the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities for its distortions in the film "Operation Abolition" which ~~they wanted~~ he requested be adopted and it was decided that individual students could sign it as desired.

Fortunately, quite a few of us were there that had done considerable study on the Communist menace and were in a position to present the anti-Communist side and defend the House Committee on Un American Activities. CORRESPONDENCE

The attitudes of some of these students would have made you almost sick at your stomach. They certainly had been thoroughly brainwashed with the "ole Commie Line". I am not accusing any of them as being Communists, but it was obvious that they had received a terrific brainwashing into believing and spouting the Commie Line.

cont'd

60 APR 23 1962

What was encouraging, was that there were also students present that stood their ground against the "left-wingers" and quoted (read) excerpts from J. Edgar Hoover, Congressional Record, and as I recall also from your House Committee on UnAmerican Activities pamphlets. This was a refreshing development from the situation at the first showing of the film "Operation Abolition" on the ~~TEXAS~~ Texas Tech campus in February 1961, at which time there were ~~many~~ so few students aware enough to stand up against the "Left-Wingers" and just a few of us had to carry the ball against the ~~ultra-left~~ "ultra-left". I reported the February 1961 incident to you in my letter of March 9, 1961.

I was quite active in the mass debate and tried to open the eyes of the "brainwashed" as best I could. This is a difficult (almost impossible) thing to do - once they have been brainwashed.

I would say that the moderator was fair in permitting one side speak and then the other. Each side had about the same amount of time on the floor. ~~xxxxxxx~~ I believe that the "ultra-left" did not expect much opposition to be present, but we anti-Communists made it a point to be there.

It has been reported to me that since ~~the~~ Sunday night, a Mr. [redacted] who is a part time instructor in the Government Dept. At Texas Tech [redacted] Idalou, Texas) (and a lawyer) has been going around distorting the picture of what happened into ~~xxxxxxx~~ painting a false picture that the "John Birchers" just took over the student meeting in a crude and dictatorial manner and wouldn't let the students say much and Mr. [redacted] then telling these people that something was going to have to be done as a defense against the "John Birchers". If this report is true regarding what Mr. [redacted] has been saying, then I would state that Mr. [redacted] is grossly misrepresenting the facts.

One girl was especially blatant in attacking the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities ~~xxxxxxx~~ in that she agreed with the film "Correction Operation Abolition". She was [redacted] a third Arts & Sciences Student at Texas Tech from Stamford, Texas. In a ~~xxxxxxx~~ debate with her just after the meeting had "officially" adjourned, she stated that the House Committee on American Activities was doing things just like Hitler did. To which I ~~xxxxxxx~~ loudly exclaimed, "NO, NO, TH NOT TRUE AT ALL". To which she replied, "Yes it is. I can show you when Hitler did the same kind of things." ---- I believe that this girl has a thorough "brainwashing" done on her. I told the group gathered around

~~xxxxxxx~~ us that I wanted to prove something to them. I then asked [redacted] this. "You can't tell me about even ONE House Committee on UnAmerican Activities Pamphlet that you have ever read --- Now, CAN YOU?" She sheepish admitted that she had never read even one. I then told her and the crowd how they, at the college level, purported to be SO OBJECTIVE AND SO UNBIASED and yet she had not even read the other side even though there is a U.S. Government Repository in the basement of the Texas Tech Library. One student then asked, "How do we know that the HCUA pamphlets are true?" To which I replied, "Why don't you go read them and prove that they are wrong!"

If they will just read some of your pamphlets they will learn a lot.

Continued

Some of the real pro-Americans and anti-Communists that were there are: Mr. [redacted] % Webster, Harris, & Welborn Advertising Agency, 19th & M, Lubbock, Texas; -- Mr. [redacted], % J.W. Chapman & Sons Realtors, 3212 - 34th, Lubbock, Texas; -- Mrs. [redacted] Lubbock, Tex.: -- Mr. [redacted] Lubbock, Texas; -- Mrs. [redacted]

[redacted] Lubbock, Tex; Mr. [redacted] (Tech Senior) Box [redacted] Tech Station, Lubbock, Texas; Mr. [redacted] (Tech Student) [redacted] Lubbock, Texas; and also a Miss [redacted] who is I

understand [redacted] at Texas Tech. Miss [redacted] did an excellent job in telling the students that the HCUA film was true because she was there at the time of the riots as [redacted] at the College.

Another student that was very antagonistic to those of us who were defending the HCUA was [redacted] (Tech Student), [redacted] Lubbock, Texas. (I was informed that this was his name).

I had appealed to the group while I was on the floor the first time to use their God-given Common Sense to evaluate the film "Correction Operation Abolition" and to think for themselves, ~~that we were~~ and have the courage to stand against the Communists, otherwise ~~that~~ the small percent of Communists would eventually strangle them. Later on, [redacted] started speaking and turned a vociferous and antagonistic abuse of verbage of ridicule upon me for my remarks. He stated that I had urged them to use "Common Sense" and that I had presented nothing that appealed to his "Common Sense". Furthermore, he stated, that ~~that~~ our forefathers had revolted against the existing government of their time, and that their actions were illegal, but that they had established a better form of government.

Now no one had accused anyone of being a Communist nor had anyone accused anyone of participating in any illegal revolutionary activity. [redacted] certainly seemed to convey the impression that he was trying to justify the overthrowing of the existing government on the basis of what our forefathers did. It seemed to me that he was trying to refute my remark that the "Communists would strangle them" by inferring that inasmuch as our revolutionary forefathers established a "better" form of government, so would the American Communists establish a "better" form of government and would NOT strangle them.

I do want to make it clear that he did not outright advocate the overthrow of the U.S. Government, but it certainly seemed to me that his remark, taken together in the entire context of ~~his~~ his entire attitude and the nature of the controversy being argued, seemed to be trying to justify Communist revolutionary activity to establish Communism.

[redacted] concluded by saying that everything we had said was, in his words, "asinine" and that he was withdrawing from the meeting. Whereupon, he arrogantly walked out of the meeting.

Oh yes, at the beginning of [redacted] speech he arrogantly announced that he would spell out his name, if we desired, so we could all write him down as a Communist. To which the "left-wing group" responded with applause and laughter. [redacted] made this remark in an attitude of derision toward the anti-Communists that were there.

[redacted] never did question the reliability and credibility of the American Civil Liberties Committee but he ~~was~~ continuously ~~and~~ questioned the reliability and credibility of the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities. [redacted] even made several remarks to try to establish the American Civil Liberties Committee as a reliable and credible. On the other hand he made many remarks to try to establish that it had distorted the truth in a prejudiced manner in the film "Operat

Page 4, to HCUA from [redacted] Cntr. Subversives, Legion, T. Abolition".

I am not accusing any of these present of being Communists. In fact those that I talked to after the meeting maintained that they also were against Communism even though they spouted much of the "ole Commie" line. It seemed to me that they had received a very clever "brainwashing job" which had duped them into supporting the Communists objective or discrediting the House Committee On UnAmerican Activities and they that had been "duped" with the idea that the HCUA was a gestapo of the Fascist variety which put out Goebbels-type propaganda.

For example, one of the students that talked to me after the meeting for a good while, - [redacted] from Houston (Bledsoe Hall) - seemed sincerely to very much against Communism and was wanting to know more. Now he has received ~~much~~ a great deal of incorrect information on these things. He didn't appear to have nearly as much "brainwashing" as many of the others. [redacted] is a senior Engineering Student and you never find, as a general rule, nearly as many "brainwashed" students in Engineering, ~~any~~ or any other ~~department~~ department, as you do in the Arts and Sciences.

Another student that was there at the meeting that probably has had some "brainwashing" was [redacted]. Although he did not say anything at the meeting, he had told me on Saturday afternoon April 7th, that he was opposed to the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities.

Why are students being so easily "duped" and exploited by the Communist propagandists? One reason, which I know to be true, is the Marxist propaganda certain psychological concepts that ~~are~~ have been ~~and~~ sandwiched into our school texts for many years. Please read my analytical criticism of the World History Text entitled "Mans Story" by Walter Wallbank which I sent to you on April 13, 1961 and asked that you make copies of it for your files. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover also has a copy of this criticism which I mailed to him on April 28, 1961. After reading my criticism of this text, which has been used about ten years as the world history text in many of our high schools, you will understand more clearly what I am speaking of.

I wish you would put out a pamphlet on the "American Civil Liberties (Union Committee and their film "Correction ~~Operation~~ Operation Abolition".

Please send me 300 or 400 pamphlets if you can relative to this and I will see that they are well placed for the maximum good.

I WELL KNOW THAT FIGHTING THIS COMMUNISM IS A THANKLESS HARD JOB THAT TAKES A LOT OF TIME AND EFFORT AND AT TIMES I TOO WANT TO STICK MY HEAD IN THE SAND AND START ENJOYING ~~INXKXKXKX~~ THE TIME SO EMPLOYED IN SOME ~~KIKKXKXKXKXKX~~ LEISURE AND DEVOTING MORE TIME TO MY JOB OF MAKING A LIVING. ~~ENTXKXKXKXKXKXKXKXKXKXKX~~ BUT IN SPITE OF THE SMEARS RECEIVED AND THE FALSE ACCUSATIONS ANY ANTI-COMMUNIST MUST NOW BEAR (OF BEING AN "EXTREMIST", "ULTRA-RIGHTEST", "FASCIST", & ETC) I CONTINUE TO GO ON DOING WHAT I CAN TO OPPOSE COMMUNISM. MAY GOD HELP US IF THE DAY COMES IN AMERICA WHEN THE ANTI-COMMUNIST ARE CONSIDERED THE SUBVERSIVES.

In all sincerity, *INFT.*

COPY: J. Edgar Hoover, Director FBI
Senl James Eastland, Chrm
Senate Internal Security Comm.
Senator John Tower of Texas.
Senator Strom Thurmond

Counter Subversive Activities Comm
Dept of Texas American Legion
2107 Ave. Q, Lubbock, Texas

Senator Barry Goldwater

Am

[Redacted]
Pekin, Illinois
April 17, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I shall appreciate receiving information regarding the
purpose and activities of the ⁰American Civil Liberties
Union. Also any other pertinent facts resulting from
any investigation by your office. *ro*

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

*nmf
ack 4-23-62
Rmufall*

REC-7261-190-978

10 APR 25 1962

Bo
CORRESPONDENCE
W

May 2, 1962

REC-25

61-190-979

Mr. [redacted]

Radio Station WQAM
Miami 31, Florida

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter of April 27th has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In this connection, information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. In view of the foregoing, I am unable to comment in the manner you have suggested, nor can I advise you of a source where this information can be obtained.

Enclosed is some material I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (4)

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

Communist Illusion & Democratic Reality

The Communist Party Line

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [redacted] We have enjoyed good relations with Radio Station WQAM. Correspondent is evidently referring to the "American Civil Liberties Union," which is well known to the Bureau.

JCF:js* (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

CORRESPONDENT

RADIO STATION WQAM
A STORZ STATION
MIAMI 31, FLORIDA

KXOK ST. LOUIS
WDGY { MINNEAPOLIS
ST. PAUL
WHB KANSAS CITY
WQAM MIAMI
WTIX NEW ORLEANS
KOMA OKLAHOMA CITY

MSALLISTER HOTEL
FRANKLIN 7-3535

April 27, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

b6
b7C

ef
We try to equip ourselves at this radio station with all possible information concerning organizations whose interests are not those of the United States of America. We have received, from the Superintendent of Documents, a list of subversive organizations and communist front organizations.

O American
Of recent months, there have been rumors that a certain organization is either extremely left-wing, or entirely communist -- this, "The Civil Liberties Union". Can your office supply me with information as to the background and character of this particular group, and if your office cannot, would you please be good enough to advise as to where we can obtain this information.

Cordially,

JLS:bjm

32 APR 30 1962
EXP. PROC.
35

REC-25

61-190-3179

22 APR 30 1962
5-3

CORRESPONDENCE

*aut
5-2-62
Jef: jil*

*nmh
mm*

phd

REC-9 61-190-980

May 7, 1962

MAY 7 4 21 PM '62

RECORD-READING ROOM
B I

Mr. [redacted]

b6
b7C

Spokane 66, Washington

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your postal card postmarked May 1, 1962, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In this connection, information contained in our files is maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to your inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SAW:bsw*
(3)

MAILED 20
MAY 7 - 1962
COMM-FBI

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

60 MAY 11 1962

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

edmv

58 MAY 11 1962
NO. 14 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED

SAW

TRUE COPY

Dear Sir,

Could you tell me if through your investigations
you have found the "American Civil Liberties Union" to be
pro-Communist or a Communist front organization?

Thank you

/s/

[Redacted Signature]

Spokane 66, Wn.

b6
b7C

1 true copy
5-7-62
bis

ack 5/7/62
SPW: [initials]

REC-9

61-190-980

107 MAY 8 1962

901 101

8-4-62 [initials]

REC'D-CORRESP

FBI



STRIKE BACK

GIVE

AMERICAN CANCER



MISS SIDE OF CARD FOR ADDRESS

J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I. Bldg.
Washington D.C.

CORRESPONDENCE
MAY 4 1962

Dear Sir,

Could you tell me if through
your investigations you have
found the "American Civil Liberties
Union" to be pro-Communist or a
Communist front organization?

Thank you
J. Deon

b6
b7C

Spokane 66, Wn.

5-9-62

X-114

PLAIN TEXT

TELEGRAM

REC-58

61-190-981

DEFERRED - COLLECT

MR. [REDACTED]

COLUMBUS, OHIO

YOUR WIRE OF MAY EIGHT HAS BEEN RECEIVED. THIS BUREAU DOES NOT MAINTAIN LIST YOU REFERRED TO. ALTHOUGH I WOULD LIKE TO BE OF SERVICE, FBI IS STRICTLY AN INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND DOES NOT MAKE EVALUATIONS NOR DRAW CONCLUSIONS AS TO CHARACTER OR INTEGRITY OF ANY ORGANIZATION, PUBLICATION OR INDIVIDUAL.

b6
b7c

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [REDACTED] based on available data; however, it is noted that in 1950, one [REDACTED] Ohio State University in Columbus, met the Director, toured the Bureau, and subsequently wrote the Director commending an Agent. It is not known if this individual is identical with correspondent. The FBI has never conducted an investigation of the American Civil Liberties Union. It was cited as heavily infiltrated with communists and fellow travelers by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in 1948; however, the 1954 annual report of the ACLU reaffirmed its anticommunist and anti-Fascist policies.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 9 1962

WESTERN UNION

F.B.I.
RECEIVED DIRECTOR

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

18 1962

ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Room _____
s _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 8 1962
WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

BIA008 143P EDT MAY 8 62 CTB143

CT CZC478 PD AR COLUMBUS OHIO 8 1211P EST

J. EDGAR HOOVER CHIEF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHDC

PLEASE REPLY BY COLLECT WIRE TO THESE QUESTIONS IS THE AMERICAN

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION ON THE SUBVERSIVE LIST OF THE FBI DO

YOU REGARD IT AS EITHER COMMUNIST OR COMMUNIST ORIENTED PLEASE

REPLY TO BOTH QUESTIONS IN AS MUCH AS I BELIEVE IN CIVIL LIBERTIES

BUT DO NOT WISH TO BELONG TO A COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION

COLUMBUS.

b6
b7C

12 MAY 10 1962

MR. MOHR FOR DIRECTOR

cc: Mr. DeLoach
BS: jpp
Click 5-9-62

REC-78

May 11, 1962

61-190-982
[Redacted]
The Unitarian Church of Phoenix
4027 East Lincoln Drive
Phoenix 18, Arizona

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. [Redacted]

Your letter of May 7, 1962, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In this connection, information contained in our files is maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to your inquiry.

Enclosed is some material I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 20
MAY 11 1962
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

The Communist Party Line

The Courage of Free Men

Communism and The Knowledge To Combat It!

Headly-Duel

NOTE: Based on information furnished, correspondent could not be identified in Bufiles.

SAW:bsw*

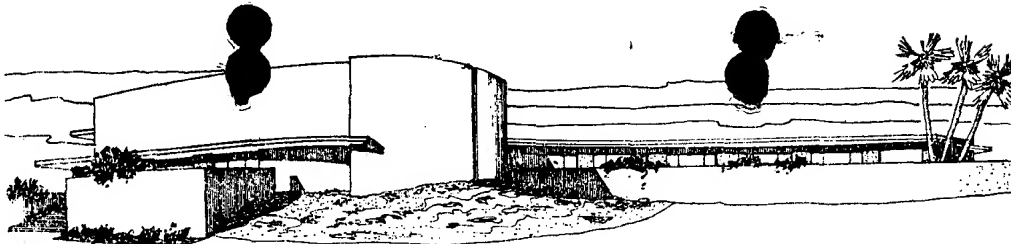
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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 11 4 39 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

RECEIVED-RECORDING



The Unitarian Church of Phoenix

3 4027 EAST LINCOLN DRIVE

PHOENIX 18, ARIZONA

May 7, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

b6
b7c

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I write to ask for a candid reply to this question: As an American desirous of being loyal to my country, is there any reason why I should not be, and continue to be, a member of the American Civil Liberties Union?

Your reply will help me to know my responsibility, and will aid me greatly as I try to live wisely in this area where there is so much conflict due to assertions of persons who are followers of men like Dr. Fred Swartz, Billy Hargis, and others.



A

ack: 5/11/62
SPW. baw

REC-78

EX-114

61-190-982

MAY 15 1962

CORRESPONDENCE

May 18, 1962

REC-34

61-190-983

Mrs. [redacted]

Kansas City 6, Kansas

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Your letter of May 8, 1962, has been received, and I want to thank you for your very kind message concerning my administration of the activities of the FBI.

In response to your first inquiry, it ~~has been a continuing~~ ^{is a continuing} strategy of the Communist Party to make every effort to destroy constitutional government, which would, of course, include the Congress. In its place, it desires to establish its own communist dictatorship. I would like to draw your attention to my book, "Masters of Deceit," in the event you are not already familiar with it, which outlines in quite some detail the history, aims and over-all tactics of this Party. A copy is probably available to you through your local public libraries or bookstores.

I am unable to answer your other question inasmuch as this Bureau is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Please do not infer either that we do or do not have related data in our files.

Enclosed is material I hope you find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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Enclosures (5) OW

See note and enclosures next page

DCL:may (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 10
MAY 17 1962
COMM-FBI

MAY 17 11 12 AM '62
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FBI

MAY 18 1 12 PM '62

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REC'D

MAY 18 11 20 AM '62

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REC'D

REC'D

Mrs. [REDACTED]

Enclosures (5)
One Nation's Response To Communism
Deadly Duel
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?
4-17-62 Internal Security Statement
What You Can Do To Fight Communism

b6
b7c

NOTE: A telegram was received from [REDACTED]
Kansas City, Kansas, on 5-7-54 stating "Surely files belong to the
people. Suggest confidential release to committees of peoples elected
representatives." A short in-absence reply was forwarded on 5-10-54.
(63-0-831) No other pertinent references appear in Bufiles.

The statement correspondent attributes to the Director is somewhat
ambiguous; however, the Director has frequently made statements
similar to that used in outgoing.

TRUE COPY

Kansas City, Kans.
May 8, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

May I respectfully request a small bit of information
which perhaps your secretary could forward me?

I was under the impression that some public speaker
quoted you as saying that the Communists were working in this
Country to destroy our Congress, if possible, because this nation
would be much simpler for them to take over if all the governmentals
powers in this Country were concentrated in a single department of
the centralized Federal government. This seemed a reasonable goal-
for them. Would appreciate if you would ~~sacrifice~~ ^{confirm} or deny this
statement.

Also would like to ask what category the American
Civil Liberties Union falls in? Is it a Communist front, infiltrated
with Reds, or just sympathetic to Communist causes? It seems
to be quite suspect, but would like to know the truth about it.

Will so much appreciate your answer to these two
questions.

Thank you.

Sincerely

(Mrs.)

[Redacted Signature]

[Redacted Address]
Kansas City 6
Kansas

P.S. We are so glad that the American people have one person (yourself)
whom they can trust to give them the unbiased truth about the Communist
conspiracy. We are all in your debt!

REC-34

61-190-983

MAY 24 1962

ALL 11-16-62
17.C 5-15-62
mml

Kansas City, Mo.
May 8, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Chief of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

May I respectfully request
a small bit of information
which perhaps your secretary
could forward me?

I was under the impression
that some public speaker quoted
you as saying that the Commun-
ists were working in this country
to destroy our Congress, if possi-
ble, because this nation would
be much simpler for them to take
over if all the governmental
powers in this country were
concentrated in a single de-
partment of the centralized Fed-
eral government. This seemed a
reasonable goal for them. Would
appreciate if you would con-
firm or deny this statement.

Also would like to ask what
category the American Civil

CORRESPONDENCE

176-
5-15-62
OK
nmf

Liberties Union Fall in? Is it
a Communist front, infiltrated
with Reds, or just sympathetic
to Communist causes? It seems
to be quite suspect, but would like
to know the truth about it.

Will so much appreciate your
answer to these two questions.
Thank you.

Sincerely
(Mrs.) [redacted]

b6
b7c

[redacted]

Kansas City 6
Kansas

O.J. We are so glad that the
American people have one
person (yourself) whom they
can trust to give them the
unbiased truth about the
Communist conspiracy. We are
all in your debt!

May 24, 1962

Mr. [redacted]
Box [redacted]
New Hampton, New York

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter of May 21, 1962, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In this connection, information contained in our files is maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to your inquiry.

Enclosed is some material I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5)

Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

Do You Really Understand Communism?

Deadly Duel

Communism and The Knowledge to Combat It!

An Army of Free Men

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

MAILED 10
MAY 24 1962
COMM-FBI

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MAY 24 4 18 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUN 5 1962

REC'D-AD-016

Box
New Hampton, New York

May 21, 1962

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

There has been much recent discussion locally
about the American Civil Liberties Union.

Do you consider the American Civil Liberties
Union as in any way subversive or a front for
communist activity?

Yours very truly,

EHT:hms

REC- 34

EX-113

61-190-97

17 MAY 28 1962

CORRESPONDENCE
JUN 1 1962

*ack 5/24/62
SAW:bw
nmh*

ST-100
REC-24

61-190-985

May 28, 1962

AIRMAIL

May 28 11 29 AM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Mr. [redacted]
Briggs Electric Company, Inc.
North 1303 Monroe Street
Spokane 1, Washington

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter of May 22, 1962, has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance to you, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Also, information contained in the files of the FBI is confidential and available for official use only pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. In view of the foregoing, I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment in the manner you have suggested, and I trust you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subjects to which you have referred.

Enclosed is some literature I hope you will find to be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



50 JUN 5 1962
Enclosures (4)

Bulwarks of Liberty
You Versus Crime
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?
Do You Really Understand Communism?

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent. This letter being sent "Airmail" since correspondent indicates he desires this information for his June 1st meeting.

JCF:bsp (3)

MAIL ROOM

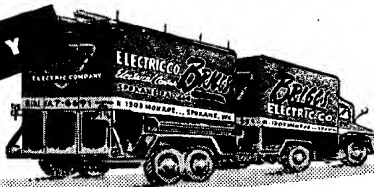
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Handwritten signatures and initials:
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JCF
58 13 22 01.25
REC'D



ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS



With Complete Mobile Shops

May 22, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

EXP. PROC.

37 MAY 24 1962

b6
b7c

Dear Mr Hoover:

This letter is being written in my capacity as [redacted] the Audubon Park Methodist Church. At our last Board meeting, the question was raised about our pastor being a member of the American Civil Liberties Union. The following is a direct quote from the report given;

"House Committee to Investigate Communist Activities in the U.S., Report #2290 entitled 'Investigation of Communist Propaganda'. Quote, 'It is quite apparent that the main function of the American Civil Liberties Union is to protect the Communists in their advocacy of force and violence to overthrow the U.S. Government. 'Unquote.

"California Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities (1948 Report, Page 107) Quote 'The American Civil Liberties Union may be definitely classified as a Communist front or transmission belt organization. At least 90% of it's efforts are on behalf of Communists who come in conflict with the law. 'Unquote.

"Robert Baldwin, founder and guiding light of the American Civil Liberties Union for over 30 years and is now a member of the National Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union. Mr. Robert Baldwin has a record of over 100 Communist Front affiliations and citations documented in detail. "

"Any organization that pursues the Communist line is either duped or believes in it. "

This problem was turned over to the Pastoral Relations Committee, of which I am serving [redacted] For our guidance, I would appreciate:

- 1 Information on the reports of the two committees referred to in the quotes above.
- 2 Your opinion as to whether the American Civil Liberties Union follows the communist line or is "duped".
3. If you have any knowledge of investigation by Congressional committees or your department of this organization, and if so, their findings.
- 4 Any other information you can give us for our guidance.

If possible, I would appreciate your answer before our next meeting set for June 4, 1962

plb mb

MEMBER NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS ASSN.



[REDACTED]

June 20, 1962

HENRY GALE NELSON
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

b6
b7C
b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-54015-201

61-190-

me

5-29-62

911 61-190-986
REC-52 TELEGRAM

PLAIN TEXT

DEFERRED

MR. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

D.B.

b6
b7c

RECD-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 29 2 45 PM '62

YOUR WIRE OF MAY TWENTY-EIGHT TO ASSISTANT DIRECTOR SULLIVAN WAS BROUGHT TO MY ATTENTION. ALTHOUGH I WOULD LIKE TO BE OF SERVICE, FBI IS INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND DOES NOT MAKE EVALUATIONS NOR DRAW CONCLUSIONS CONCERNING CHARACTER OR INTEGRITY OF ANY ORGANIZATION, PUBLICATION OR INDIVIDUAL. REGRET INABILITY TO BE OF ASSISTANCE BUT AM SURE YOU CAN UNDERSTAND MY POSITION IN THIS REGARD.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding [REDACTED] who is [REDACTED] for the Methodist Church in the Indianapolis area. He visited Assistant Director Sullivan on 5-4-62 and invited him to speak before a church group on communism. This was declined. [REDACTED] made very favorable comments regarding the Bureau and the Director. Only prior correspondence was in March, 1960. Address pending Indianapolis telephone directory.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 29 1962

WESTERN UNION

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
BS:mlw (3) 10 18 62
REC'D MAY 29 1962
JUN 8 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 28 1962
WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

BIA003 1234P EDT MAY 28 62 DEA069

DE IDC135 PD INDIANAPOLIS IND 28 1054A EST

WILLIAM C SULLIVAN, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RIDDELL BLDG RM 807 PHONE EX 3-7100 EXT 2121 WASHDC

URGENTLY NEED PAST STATEMENTS BY MISTER HOOVER ON AMERICAN

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION



b6
b7C

REC-52

61-190-986

JUN 1 1962

cc: Mr. DeLoach

Telex to

5/29/62
BS/maw

8/21

REC-29

EX-105

61-170-987

June 11, 1962

Mr. [redacted]

b6
b7c

Philadelphia 49, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your postal card dated June 6th has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI does not have any material available for distribution on the subject you specifically mentioned. In this connection, I would like to point out that the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, individual or publication. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the group about which you asked.

Enclosed is some literature I trust will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (4)

The Courage of Free Men - Director's 2-22-62 speech
Why Reds Make Friends with Businessmen
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?
4-17-62 Internal Security Statement

Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent.

EFT:baw (3)

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JUN 11 1962

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JUN 11 11 31 AM '62
FBI

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

b6
b7C

TRUE COPY

June 6. 1962

John [redacted]
[redacted]
Philadelphia 49
Penna.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Do you have and Reading material Regarding the American
Civil liberties Union Going back through the years.

Thank you Sincerely.

[redacted]
[redacted] Phila 49 Penna.

*1-7C Row
6-8-62
ack
6-11-62*

Am

EX-105

REC-29

61-190-987

25 JUN 12 1962

8-11-62

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington D.C.

CORRESPONDENCE
JUN 7 1962

June 6. 1962

b6
b7C

REC'D CORR. & TOURS
Clas FBI Hoover.

PHILADELPHIA 49

PENNA.

June 7 3 24 PM '62
Dear Mr. Phil and Reading material
Regarding the American Civil Liberties Union
Going back through the years.
Thank you sincerely.

Phil 49
Penna.

1 - Mr. Kleinkauf
1 - Mr. Reddy

Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

June 26, 1962

Director, FBI

BURT GALE NELSON
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference is made to my letter dated June 20, 1962, regarding the interest taken by the Seattle Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) in defending Burt Gale Nelson in connection with his forthcoming hearing before the Subversive Activities Control Board relating to his failure to register under the Internal Security Act of 1950.

On June 21, 1962, the confidential informant who has been identified to the Department as "[]" (Seattle) advised that according to Nelson, the national headquarters of the ACLU does not want to be "red baited" and has instructed its Seattle Chapter not to allow any Seattle ACLU officer to become involved in Nelson's case. As a result, the Seattle Chapter of the ACLU will still furnish an attorney for Nelson but the attorney will be "just an ACLU member."

b7D

Nelson further indicated to "[]" that the interest of the Seattle Chapter of the ACLU in his case was based on the desire of the ACLU to defeat the McCarran Act and because the ACLU does not want anyone imprisoned for his "political" beliefs.

100-54015

1 - (62-98896)

1 - 100-7057 - 61-190

EBR:bgc

(5)



61-190-
NOT RECORDED
46 JUN 28 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN

June 26, 1962

b6
b7C

Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Los Angeles 25, California

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter of June 19, 1962, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In this connection, information contained in our files is maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to your inquiry.

Enclosed is some material I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5)

The Courage of Free Men

The Crime Problem

The Communist Party Line

4-17-62 Internal Security Statement

Nation's Business Article (Why Reds Make Friends with Businessmen)

NOTE: Bufiles contain no references to correspondent.

RVA:bsw

5 JUL 5 1962

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Loach _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 26 11 21 AM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

RECEIVED
JUN 26 11 20 AM '62

RAA

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

June 19, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover;

In order to reconcile an argument among a number of my friends, I have decided to write you for an authoritative answer. There seems to be some controversy over the status of the American Civil Liberties Union. Do your sources classify this organization as a Communist front?

This controversy has caused no small amount of controversy among friends. I would appreciate what information you have on the ACLU in order that I might settle this controversy once and for all.

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

Los Angeles 25, Calif.

EXP. PROC.
35 JUN 22 1962

REC-21

61-190-98

18 JUN 22 1962

CORRESPONDENCE

ack 6/25/62
RUE: [unclear]

mmf

NOTICE OF FIRST ANNUAL MEETING
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

TIME: 8:00 P.M. Tuesday, May 29, 1962

PLACE: 4th Floor Auditorium, Perpetual Building Association
11th & E. Streets, N. W. (Enter on E Street)

AGENDA: Talk by John de J. Pemberton, new Executive Director of the
National ACLU. *AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION*

Report of NCACLU activities since November 8, 1961 by
Chairman Horsky. *AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES*

Results of first annual election. *UNION*

Consideration of proposed by-law amendment:

"All standing committees, subcommittees, study groups, rapporteurs
and any other NCACLU bodies making reports or policy recommenda-
tions to the Executive Board shall be composed of NCACLU members
only. No Executive Board member shall serve as chairman of any
standing committee or subcommittee thereof."

* * * * *

(Same place and time on Mon., May 28th, ADA will sponsor a debate on
wiretapping: Justice Dept.'s Katzenbach Vs. ACLU's Alan Barth.)

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

2 ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

327
JUL 10 1962

EX-115

JUN 29 1962

NOT RECORDED

22 JUN 29 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/29/83 BY SP-11/24/83
200471

NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

First Annual Election

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/29/83 BY SP-1 CSX/PR

On the reverse side of this sheet is your ballot for the election of the first regular NCACLU Executive Board. Because this is the first election, all 15 Board members will be elected. Among the 15 successful candidates, the 5 receiving the largest vote will serve three-year terms, the next 5 will serve two-year terms, and the last 5 will serve one-year terms. A few biographical facts about each candidate appear below.

1. You may vote for up to 15 candidates. Do not vote for more than 15 or your ballot will be ruined.
2. Vote by making a check mark or "X" opposite the candidate's name.
3. Do not sign the ballot, but put your name and your ACLU membership address in the upper left-hand corner of the enclosed envelope.
4. Mail the ballot in the enclosed envelope to NCACLU. To be counted, the ballot must be received at the NCACLU office on or before Thursday, May 23, 1962.
5. The election results will be announced at the May 29th annual meeting. (See enclosed notice.)

Deleted Copy Sent Encl. C. Allen
by letter 9-15-75 Don't
FOR FOIA Request

NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Candidates for NCACLU Executive Board:

THOMAS H. BEADLING (D.C.) Born 1934. Editorial Asst., Capital Radio Engineering Institute. Chairman, NCACLU Membership Committee.**

BRUCE L. BOWMAN (Greenbelt, Md.) Born 1914. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Past member, Greenbelt Town Council. Maryland Fair Representation Comm., Maryland State PTA.* D.C.

WILLIAM B. BRYANT (D.C.) Born 1911. Lawyer, private practice. Comm. on Admissions and Grievances, U.S. Dist. Ct., D. C. D.C. Commissioners' Comm. on Police Arrests for Investigation.*

EARL CALLEN (No. Chevy Chase, Md.) Born 1925. Naval Ordnance Laboratory. Professorial Lecturer in Physics, Amer. Univ., Wash. Philosoph. Society. Chairman, NCACLU Speakers Bureau. D.C.

DAVID CARLINER (D.C.) Born 1918. Lawyer, private practice. Assn. of Immigration & Nationality Lawyers. Amer. Jewish Comm. D.C. Mental Health Association.

REV. ROBERT M. DOSS (Rockville, Md.) Born 1927. Minister, Unitarian Church of Rockville. Vice-Pres. Wash. Comm. for a Sane Nuclear Policy. NAACP. D.C.

KENNETH DOUTY (D.C.) Born 1910. U.S. Dept. of Labor. Past Executive Director Illinois Division, ACLU. Chairman, NCACLU Public Information Committee.**

BISHOP ANGUS DUN (D.C.) Born 1892. Recently retired Bishop, Washington National Cathedral and Episcopal Diocese of Washington. Author. Amer. Academy Arts & Science.*

MRS. WILLIAM B. HARRIS (D.C.) Born 1924. Assoc. Dean of Students & Lectures in law, Howard Univ. YWCA. Urban League. Past member Exec. Comm. Wash. NAACP.

CANDIDATES FOR NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA CIVIL LIBERTY

JAMES H. ~~X~~HELLER (D.C.) Born 1928. Lawyer, private practice. Washington Home Rule Comm. Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington. * UNION EXECUTIVE

CHARLES A. ~~X~~HORSKY (Silver Spring, Md.) Born 1910. Lawyer, private practice. Chairman, Wash. Housing & Planning Assn. Lecturer, Univ. of Va. Law School. D.C. Commissioners' Comm. on Police Arrests for Investigation.*

MRS. HAROLD L. ~~X~~ICKES (Olney, Md.) Born 1913. Housewife. Member of Board Planned Parenthood of Metropolitan Wash. D.C. Montgomery County Humane Society.*

DR. ROBERT E. ~~X~~MARTIN (D.C.) Born 1914. Assoc. Prof. of Govt., Howard Univ. First Vice-Pres. D.C. Congress of Parents & Teachers. Assoc. of Social Science Teachers.*

EDWARD P. ~~X~~MORGAN (Mc Lean, Va.) Born 1912. Radio News Commentator (ABC) Winner of Peabody Award for radio news. Former reporter, editor, writer. Member various journalism societies.*

MRS. HENRY F. ~~X~~PRINGLE (D.C.) Office of Womens' Activities, U.S. State Dept. Bd., Ionia R. Whipper Home. Former writer, editor. Past consultant to two White House Conferences.*

DAVID H. ~~X~~SCULL (Annandale, Va.) Born 1914. Printer. Va. Council on Human Relations. Amer. Friends Service Comm. Active in various cooperative movement ventures.* D.C.

BENJAMIN D. ~~X~~SEGAL (D.C.) Born 1915. Education Director, International Union of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO. Pres. Workers' Educ. Local 189, AFT, AFL-CIO D.C. Citizens Advisory Comm. U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

CHARLES H. ~~X~~SLAYMAN, JR. (Alexandria, Va.) Born 1916. Federal Trade Commission. Former Staff Dir., Senate Sub-Comm. on Constitutional Rights. Former Nat'l. Exec. Director, American Veterans Comm. D.C.

- * Member, NCACLU Temporary Executive Board, Nov. 1961-May 1962
- ** Ex officio member, NCACLU Temporary Executive Board by virtue of chairmanship of standing committee.

NCACLU BALLOT

Vote for not more than Fifteen

<input type="checkbox"/> Thomas H. Beadling	<input type="checkbox"/> James H. Heller
<input type="checkbox"/> Bruce L. Bowman	<input type="checkbox"/> Charles A. Horsky
<input type="checkbox"/> William B. Bryant	<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Harold Ickes
<input type="checkbox"/> Earl Callen	<input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Robert E. Martin
<input type="checkbox"/> David Carliner	<input type="checkbox"/> Edward P. Morgan
<input type="checkbox"/> Rev. Robert M. Doss	<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Henry F. Pringle
<input type="checkbox"/> Kenneth Douty	<input type="checkbox"/> David H. Scull
<input type="checkbox"/> Bishop Angus Dun	<input type="checkbox"/> Benjamin D. Segal
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. William B. Harris	<input type="checkbox"/> Charles H. Slayman, Jr.

REC'D - SULLIVAN
FBI - JUSTICE
JUN 25 5 10 PM '62

6/25/62
EX-10507
189

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 5-18-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: ~~WIRE TAPPING DEBATE~~
 8 P. M., MAY 28, 1962
 DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
 NICHOLAS deB. KATZENBACH
 VS. ACLU'S ALAN BARTH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/27/81 BY [signature]

BY [signature]

BACKGROUND:

The notice of the first annual meeting, National Capital Area Civil Liberties Union, reveals that on May 28, 1962, at 8 p. m., the Americans For Democratic Action will sponsor a debate on wire tapping. It will take place in the fourth floor auditorium of the Perpetual Building Association, 11th and E Streets, Northwest, and will be between Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach and Alan Barth of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

The National Capital Area Civil Liberties Union was granted a charter by the ACLU on 2-5-62. A memorandum was prepared on 3-1-62 relating to the members of the Executive Board which set forth subversive information in Bufiles concerning them. It is not the subject of a Bureau investigation nor has the ACLU been investigated by the Bureau.

Bufiles contain considerable information regarding Alan Barth, an editorial writer for the Washington Post and Times Herald. He has long been a critic of the Bureau, Congressional investigating committees and the Government loyalty program. His last book, "The Price of Liberty," which was reviewed by the Bureau in October, 1961, was merely a reiteration of Barth's previously published opinions of the so-called "crimes of law enforcement." Barth is principally concerned with the preservation of our rights of privacy and indicates that law enforcement, in its zeal to bring a criminal to justice, itself constantly violates the law.

On January 18, 1962, the Attorney General conferred with Phil Graham and Russ Wiggins of the Washington Post. Barth also attended the meeting in the Attorney General's office along with Deputy Attorney General White, Mr. Katzenbach's predecessor and Assistant Attorney General Miller. The purpose of the meeting was

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- JMM:kmd (6)

22 JUN 29 1962 JUN 29 1962

CRIMINAL RESEARCH

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: WIRE TAPPING DEBATE

to try and convince the Washington Post representatives as to the desirability of the Department's proposed wire tapping statute. Assistant Attorney General Miller stated he was instructed to confer further with the Washington Post representatives and he would like to "hit the Post hard" because of their completely unreasonable and biased viewpoint. The Director noted in connection with this memorandum of Mr. Evans to Mr. Belmont dated 1-19-62 captioned "Wire Tapping Legislation," "When you get together with skunks you inevitably come out the loser."

Obviously, the above-captioned debate is a result of the Attorney General's objective to "hit the Post hard."

PUBLIC INVITED TO DEBATE:

In order to determine if the above debate was open to the public a pretext call was made to the office of the National Capital Area Civil Liberties Union and as the receptionist could not definitely say the debate was open to the public, although she assumed so, another pretext call was made to the office of the Washington Chapter of the Americans For Democratic Action. This individual advised that the debate was open to the public and would be free.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) The debate between Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach and Alan Barth be monitored by a Special Agent of the Crime Research Section.

(2) Upon approval, this memorandum be returned to Crime Research Section for implementation of the above recommendation.

Handwritten signatures and initials: "AM", "5/18", "V", and "EWC".

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 5-29-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: ~~X~~ WIRE TAPPING DEBATE
 8 P.M., MAY 28, 1962
 DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
 NICHOLAS deB. KATZENBACH
 VS. ACLU'S ALAN BARTH

Tolson _____
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 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
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 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/27/91 BY [signature]

My memorandum of 5-18-62, captioned as above, noted that this debate, sponsored by the Americans For Democratic Action, would take place in the fourth floor auditorium of the Perpetual Building Association, 11th and E Streets Northwest, Washington, D. C. Barth is a member of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and editorial writer for the "Washington Post." In the past, he has been highly-critical of the Bureau, Congressional investigating committees, and the loyalty program.

Captioned debate was attended by SA [] of the Crime Records Division. It involved a discussion of the present law on wire tapping, Section 605 of the Communications Act of 1934 which prohibits interception of communications and divulgence thereof; and proposed legislation approved by the Department which would authorize wire tapping and permit its use as court evidence in certain major crimes, providing that a court order had been obtained to install the tap or, in cases of national security, that it had been authorized by the Attorney General. Barth wanted all wire tapping prohibited and claimed this was the intent of Section 605; however, any question regarding this could be resolved by a simple amendment to this Section. Katzenbach stated some wire tapping by law enforcement officers is necessary, the present situation is chaotic with no effective means of preventing widespread wire tapping and the Department's legislation will correct this situation and insure rights of privacy which are flagrantly violated at the present time.

BARTH'S POSITION:

Most telephone lines are not used for criminal purposes and authorized wire tapping would place a severe damper on ordinary social and business intercourse carried on by telephones. Many devices, such as the thumbscrew, would aid law enforcement officers if they were permitted to use them. A free society requires restraints on law officers. The Department's legislation, in effect, seeks judicial permission to circumvent the Fourth Amendment which prohibits unreasonable search.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Evans

CJH:par (8)

REC-216

-190-991-480X

22 JUN 29 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

JUN 29 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

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Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: Wire Tapping Debate

The proposal violates every concept of reasonable search: (1) it has a "dragnet" character because it permits reporting of all conversations, not just those of the subject; (2) it is no respecter of privileged communications as between husband and wife, doctor and patient, etc.; (3) it violates the Fifth Amendment which provides that an individual cannot be made to testify against himself.

Barth said that when someone on the telephone says to you, "I wonder if Edgar is listening," it's "not very funny." With the Department's proposed legislation, we would have a permanent danger to our freedoms and would never know when someone was listening to our conversation.

Barth continued that while Section 605 prohibits disclosure, this rule is violated everyday. In the Judith Coplon case, the FBI violated the law by tapping her telephone and Justice Learned Hand so held. To comply with existing law, the wire tapper cannot divulge the message to any other person. We know this restriction is violated because otherwise there would be no purpose in wire tapping. It is true that elimination of all wire tapping would give some protection to criminal elements, but so does the Bill of Rights. Barth claimed these are the products of a free society.

Barth claimed the Department is reluctant to prosecute violations under the present statute because the Department itself engages in wire tapping. He said the Director of the FBI had "admitted with candor" the existence of "80 or 90 taps." All of these violate the law because obviously the messages intercepted are put to some use. He said the "FBI does not tap phones for amusement" and "we cannot look to the Department of Justice to enforce this law."

POSITION OF KATZENBACH:

Katzenbach devoted most of his time to a discussion of the provisions of the proposed legislation. He agreed with Barth that wire tapping was a dangerous threat to our freedom, but it should be permitted under appropriate safeguards. The present law is inadequate, is not effective in prohibiting unauthorized wire tapping, and the Department's bill will correct this by severely limiting wire tapping. It will provide the means to effectively prosecute violators. While now the Attorney General can authorize taps in connection "with almost any crime" the new law would severely restrict this. Since 1942, every Attorney General has restricted taps to cases involving national security; however, there is nothing under the present law to require this.

Katzenbach said there is widespread unauthorized wire tapping by private investigators, state prosecutions are infrequent, and the possibility always exists that local police may use wire tapping for blackmail purposes. The proposed law will correct these problems. Much business between criminals is transacted by telephone and wire taps afford law enforcement officials the only means to obtain information regarding these activities.

Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: Wire Tapping Debate

He pointed out that wire tapping is not prohibited by the Fourth Amendment according to the ruling in the Olmstead case, which in 1928, held that the Amendment applied only to the search of personal property and specifically exempted wire tapping. Katzenbach noted the proposed law would eliminate ambiguities in the present statute, it would punish wrongful disclosure, and it would insure that disclosure could only be made by one officer to another in the course of official business, or by sworn testimony in court.

QUESTIONS FROM THE FLOOR:

Among the questions to the speakers was one which suggested that it be required that all conversations on a tape recording not directly related to the subject be destroyed. Katzenbach thought this would be a good idea if it could be done without the danger of an allegation being made later in court to the effect that the tape had been "doctored." Barth commented that there could be no assurance ^{placed} that the tape was actually destroyed and he suggested that it would be very likely in some innocent individual's "dossier" for future use.

An unidentified member of the audience wondered who would enforce the law against local officers "in view of the well-known reluctance of the FBI to offend local officials." Katzenbach objected vigorously to this, stated the allegation was completely unwarranted, and that the FBI's record of prosecution of local officials in civil rights and other matters was well known.

OBSERVATIONS:

This meeting produced no surprises with Barth presenting his well-known views calling for the abolition of wire tapping, and Katzenbach offering his complete support of Attorney General Kennedy's position on wire tapping which, of course, has been brought to the Bureau's attention in the past. There were very few references to the FBI, and all of them are noted above.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

GAE *K* *D* *PM*

July 6, 1962

REC-23

Mr. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

JUL 6 2 34 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

I have received your letter of July 2nd and want to thank you for your interest in writing as you did. Your kind comments are indeed appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Enclosed is some material I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

An Army Of Free Men
Why Reds make friends with businessmen
January 1, 1960, LEB Introduction
Director's speech 12-7-61, "The Faith To Be Free"

NOTE next page

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DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

56 JUL 17 1962

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The FBI has never conducted an investigation of the American Civil Liberties Union. It is noted that the Fifth Report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities (1949) set forth the following: "American Civil Liberties Union: Cited as heavily infiltrated with communists and fellow travelers and frequently following the Communist Party line and defending communists, particularly in its Los Angeles unit. In connection with this, it is noted that the 34th Annual Report of the American Civil Liberties Union (For the year 1954) re-affirms the anti-communist and anti-fascist policy of the organization and maintains its intention to defend civil liberties of all persons regardless of any political party, organization, denomination, race or nationality to which an individual may belong.

TRUE COPY

[redacted]
Detroit, Michigan
July 2, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Investigation Bureau
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Is not the American Civil Liberties Assoc. a
Communist Front organization? If you have time please answer.

We wish to express our appreciation to you for
your fight against subversion, sabateurs, lewd publications,
delinquency and your influence for religious training of children.

That is more than the Supreme Court does. Chief
Justice Warren should never have been appointed. He is just a
good time guy influenced too much by Hollywood. We are glad
for staunch men like Stewart although it is a disgrace that our
U.S. Supreme Court finds that mailed matter just leading to
impure thoughts is not obscene. To them it is just suggestive
or tawdry. No matter who reads it; it is an evil influence upon
the young and everybody.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

mm
1 to
7-3-62
BS: cal

ACK
7-6-62
BS: cal

8/8

Detroit, Michigan
July 2, 1962

b6
b7C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Investigation Bureau
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Is not the
American Civil Liberties Assoc. a Communist
Front organization? If you have time please
answer,

We wish to express our appreciation to you
for your fight against subversion saboteurs
and publications, delinquency and your influence
for religious training of children

That is more than the Supreme Court does.

Chief Justice Warren should never have been appointed.

He is just a good time guy influenced too much
by Hollywood. We are glad for Starnack men like
Stewart although it is a disgrace that

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.

32 JUL 3 1962

REC-23

61-190-992

EX 101

11 JUL 8 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
7-6-62
OS: [illegible]

U.S. Supreme Court finds that material
just leading to impure thoughts is not obscene.
To them it is just suggestive or tawdry,
no matter who reads it; it is an evil
influence upon the young and everybody.

Sincerely,



b6
b7c

REC-10

EX-115

61-170-993

July 6, 1962

REGISTERED

Mrs. [redacted]

Fort Worth 6, Texas

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

718350

b6
b7C

Your letter dated June 29th, with enclosure, has been received.

With respect to the matters you mentioned, I would like to point out that the FBI did not have any part in the preparation of the two films.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities did, however, cause to be published a report based on the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, statements of eye-witnesses on the scene and official records of local authorities involved. It outlined the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrations to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

In view of the subsequent additional publicity in this matter, a responsible eyewitness to the riot wrote to me and in part summarized:

"To sum it all up, there was a fracas on the Hearing Room side of the barricade involving a young man whose identity I do not know, triggering the mob violence."

HOW INLET DIA

(145-9 continued next page)

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JUL 6 2 33 PM '62
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FBI

REC'D FBI
JUL 17 1962
TJ:js* (3)

C. D. [signature]

Mrs.

b6
b7C

immediately preceding the police use of the hoses. There is no question as to this sequence of events."

I am returning the \$1 bill which you forwarded since there is no charge for any material we are privileged to disseminate. The report you requested was not prepared by this Bureau, and I regret I am unable to suggest a source where it can be obtained. In this connection, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual.

Enclosed is some literature which I hope will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5)

Correspondent's Enclosure

4-17-62 Internal Security Statement

The Courage of Free Men (Director's speech 2-22-62)

Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

FBI Jurisdiction Does Not Cover Making Evaluations

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent. She enclosed a \$1 bill and requested some 1947 reports on the American Civil Liberties Union. She indicated that these reports were a 1947 FBI release; however, a search of the mail for the year 1947 in the American Civil Liberties Union file (61-190) and a search of the 1947 Annual Report and Director's testimony before the HCUA revealed no report published by the FBI concerning the American Civil Liberties Union.

[Redacted]
Fort Worth 6, Texas,
June 29, 1962.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau Of Investigation,
Washington 25, D.C.

b6
b7C

Dear Sir:

21
Mr. Hoover I am writing to ask if you would send me several copies of the FBI 1947 release. This has been referred to here lately as the WANDERER a Catholic weekly, very conservative paper, has carried several letters from readers wanting to know about this Catholic Council on Civil Liberties, which seems to be an affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union. This 1947 report was referred to as an authority on this ACLU.

In the Congressional Record, of June 6, 1962, in the appendix is an article "Autopsy on Operation Abolition." The Honorable William Fitts Ryan, had this article inserted in the Record. This is quite interesting as we learn this "film produced by the Catechetical Guild of St. Paul, Minn., is an excellent analysis of May 1960 student demonstrations in San Francisco." I am quoting some paragraphs from the article. This says Fred Barnes produced the film. The review of the film was given by Russell W. Gibbons, sec. of the Catholic Council on Civil Liberties, Father Louis A. Gales is director of this Catechetical Guild. Now I am a Catholic, and if I had my way I would pronounce some of these people connected with this Catechetical Guild, and also some of these same people (Catholics) are connected with the ACLU, I would pronounce them subversive. That is not what I am writing you about, but what I could not understand clearly was that "Autopsy" "traveled a wide circuit to include the many on- and off-stage participants in the actual "Black Friday" events at San Francisco's city hall. Enforcement agencies like the San Francisco police and the FBI opened their doors to the Barnes movie team."

ENCLOSURE
I saw this film Operation Abolition when it was first produced in 1960. The American Legion, VFW, Pro America, church groups and schools were showing the film all over the country. We thought it was awful that such riots led by Communists such as Harry Bridges and Brown. (we saw) them in the picture, Mayor Christopher came out on radio twice that I am aware of and said he was an 'eye witness', and that what he saw in the film was true or rather what he did say was that he was an "eye-witness" and the happenings as was shown in the film was true. Now this says "Mayor George Christopher, Sheriff Matthew Carberry, Assemblyman John A. O'Connell and the dean of the Episcopal Cathedral appear in the Guild film." I do not understand why the Mayor and Sheriff who denounced the riots are appearing in this film. To tell you the whole truth, I do not believe all this. *mail 61-190284-5*

EX-115 REC-10
Now I will be glad to send a dollar enclosed if you will please send me several of these 1947 reports on ACLU, because this Catholic Guild is all mixed up with this. The Wanderer has published several letters from people wanting to know. Most sincerely, [Redacted]

REC-4

July 11, 1962

44-1113-994

Mr. [redacted]

South Gate, California

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. [redacted]

JUL 11 5 09 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

You were indeed kind to comment as you did in your letter of July 5th, and your expression of confidence in the work of this Bureau is most encouraging. My associates and I sincerely hope our future endeavors will merit your continued support.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In addition, information in FBI files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to a regulation of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data relating to the subject of your inquiries.

Enclosed is some literature I trust will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 31
JUL 11 1962
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

SEE NOTE AND ENCLOSURES NEXT PAGE

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REC'D [unclear]

Mr.

b6
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Enclosures (5)
The Courage Of Free Men
4-17-62 Internal Security Statement
FBI Jurisdiction Does Not Cover Making Evaluations
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
My Answer to Communism and Crime

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent.

July 5, 1962

Mr. J Edgar Hoover
Director F.B.I.
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

A hearty congratulations and sincere thanks for your untiring efforts in trying to preserve our sovereign nation. We realize that very often you must feel as though yours, is the lonely voice in the wilderness. However, please feel assured that there are some patriotic Americans who rally behind you and the number seems to be increasing daily. We are most thankful for this!!

Mr. Hoover, we are well aware that many groups and organizations have been investigated by the F.B.I. We are very concerned about a group called the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). Has this group been investigated yet? If not, has an investigation of this group been considered?

In this evenings newspaper I read that the ACLU is questioning the constitutionality of the phrase "Under God" in the Pledge of Allegiance. "This is the national position of the organization" said Ernest Besig, executive director of the ACLU. This group is also worried about a "prayer of thanks to God" said by San Francisco kindergartners and first graders. This organization has taken many weird positions on some sound basic principles.

What are the motives of the ACLU? What are the backgrounds of its leaders? Is the ACLU a subversive group? Have any of the leaders been connected with the Communist party?

Mr. Hoover, again, please accept our heartfelt appreciation for your outstanding service to America and to every American citizen. May God Bless you and keep you.

Sincerely,

South Gate, California

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

61-190-97

REC-42

9 JUL 9 1962

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CORRESPONDENCE

REC-49

EX-102

61-190-995

July 12, 1962

JUL 12 5 04 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

b6
b7C

Mr. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Alamo, California

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

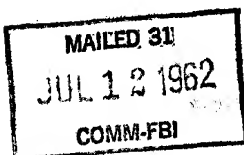
Your letter of July 7, 1962, has been received, and the thought prompting you to write is appreciated.

With respect to your inquiry, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In this connection, information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject about which you asked.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



JUL 15 1 07 PM '62

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Malone _____
Rosen _____
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Gandy _____

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

SAW:lc*
(3)

51 JUL 18 1962

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JUL 15 1 00 PM '62
FBI
REC'D HV

TRUE COPY

[Redacted]
Alamo, Calif.

July 7 1962

b6
b7C

Dear Mr Hoover

Can you tell me anything about the American
Civil Liberties Union? Is this a subversive organization
and so listed?

In the forth coming election in California
the ACLU probably will be mentioned often and I wish
to have the facts.

Yours very truly

/s/

[Redacted]

REC-49

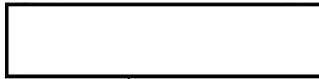
61-190-995

EX-107

25 JUL 16 1962

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B
S. J. [unclear]



3 ALAMO, CALIF.

July 7 1962

Dear Mr Hoover

b6
b7c

Can you tell me
anything about the American
Civil Liberties Union? Is
this a subversive organization
and so listed?

In the forthcoming
election in California the ACLU
probably will be mentioned often
and I wish to have the facts.

Yours very truly



ACK
7-12-62
SANDER

mmh

CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/12/62

FROM: *[Signature]*

SAC, DALLAS (62-3035)

SUBJECT:

**AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
DALLAS CHAPTER
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

Re Dallas letter to the Bureau 5/16/61.

An article appeared in the Dallas Times Herald dated 7/2/62, setting forth the names of the recently elected officers of the Dallas Chapter of the ACLU. They are as follows:

**MR. GEORGE SCHATZKI, President
PAUL F. BOLLER, Vice-President
CARL BRANNIN, Secretary
SAMUEL ZIEGLER, Treasurer**

**Directors: MRS. PEARL ANDERSON
REUBEN GINSBERG
LOUIS HEXTER
MRS. ELSIE JOHNSON
JOHN KULTGEN, JR.
LEWIS LEFKOWITZ
RABBI LEVI OLAN
DR. DUDLEY POWELL
GRIER RAGGIO
L. N. D. WELLS, JR.**

*DALLAS CHAPTER
OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION*

DALLAS, TEXAS

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau. According to this article, this chapter claims to be formed with 100 members.

(2) - Bureau
2 - Dallas (62-3035)
JPH:HM
(4)

*REC-38
JUL 10 2 32 PM '62
EX-102
BEG. 6*

61-190-996

25 JUL 17 1962

54 JUL 19 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

file 9-27 63
Am.B

REC-15
EX 100

61-190-997

July 16, 1962

Dr. Lloyd W. Meyer
Box 227
Eagle Grove, Iowa

Dear Dr. Meyer:

Your letter of July 7, 1962, has been received, and I want to thank you for your very kind remarks concerning my administration of the FBI.

With respect to your inquiry, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In this connection, information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret that I cannot help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the organization you mentioned.

Enclosed is some material I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 31
JUL 16 1962
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

7/11 Enclosure 525

Counterattack on Juvenile Delinquency
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

An Army of Free Men

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

These Fighters Against Youth Crime Need Your Help

Our files contain no record of correspondent.

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☒

RLR:rap (3)

JUL 13 3 33 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dr. Lloyd W. Meyer

Minister, Church of the Open Bible — The Old Fashioned Church of the Air

July 7, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Chief, Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I have always appreciated your forthright stand on matters that concern the safety and welfare of the citizenry of our United States and for the wonderful work you have done in the area of juvenile problems. I am sure that every Christian, at one time or another, has enjoyed quoting you, Mr. Hoover.

In this regard I am writing to draw your attention to something I noted in several articles which appeared in the Washington, D. C., Evening Star on June 25th concerning the Supreme Court 6-1 decision in the case with regards to prayer in the public schools. I noted the oft mentioned fact that the American Civil Liberties Union was the group which paid the more than \$9,000.00 court costs on the part of the objecting five families. The material available to me here states, to my dismay, that the Amercian Civil Liberties Union is very definitely a communistic front organization. If so, they have just struck another very terrible blow to the cause of freedom of religion in our United States. Could you please verify this and perhaps direct me to the source of the materials that are available concerning the activities of this group.

Thanking you for your very kind interest in this matter, I am,

Very truly yours,

Lloyd W. Meyer

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. Belmont_____
Mr. Mohr_____
Mr. Callahan_____
Mr. Conrad_____
Mr. DeLoach_____
Mr. Evans_____
Mr. Malone_____
Mr. Rosen_____
Mr. Sullivan_____
Mr. Tavel_____
Mr. Trotter_____
Tele. Room_____
Miss Holmes_____
Miss Gandy_____



EX 100

JUL 12 1962

LWM/sp

ack
7-16-62
RLR:map

CORRESPONDENT

PERS REC IN

July 25, 1962

REC-62

41-190-998

EX-116

Mr. [redacted]

[redacted]
Paradise, California

b6
b7c

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter of July 16, 1962, has been received.

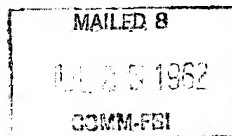
Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In this connection, information contained in our files is maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to your inquiry. No source where such information may be obtained comes readily to mind.

Enclosed is some material on the general topic of communism which I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



REC'D-READING ROOM
JUL 25 5 49 PM '62

Enclosures (4)
Statement on Communism (NBC, July 15, 1962)
"Faith in God--Our Answer to Communism"
An Army of Free Men
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
See NOTE next page.

RMW:slc (3)

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Evans _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

8 AUG 2 1962

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RMW

MR SE 8 30 AM '62

REC'D FBI

b6
b7C

Mr.

NOTE: The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI.

Paradise, Calif.
July 16, 1962.

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.
Gentlemen;-

I am writing you asking if you will please give me some information regarding the American Civil Liberties Union who have organizations in many cities in the U.S. 1st; What are their aims and what do they do? 2nd, are they noted as a subversive or pink group? 3rd, who is the head of the ACLU in the U.S. and in Los Angeles? May I state that I lived in Los Angeles from 1943 to 1956, and at that time, the head of the ACLU was A.A. Heist, a retired Methodist minister from Santa Maria, Calif. Sometime about 1950, I heard Walter Winchell denounce him over the radio as a pink.

The Associated Press stated that the ACLU were active in getting the recent decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the saying of prayers in the schools in the State of New York. Our local Baptist Church asked me to try and get all the information I could about the ACLU.

EX-116 REC-62 61-190-998
If you cannot give me the above information, to whom can I write to find it?

Thanking you for an early reply, 26 1962

Yours truly,

[Redacted Signature]

Paradise, Calif.

CORRESPONDENCE

b6
b7C

REC-28

61-170-999

August 8, 1962

AUG 8 4 49 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Mr. [REDACTED]

Carlsbad, California

b6
b7c

EX-11

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

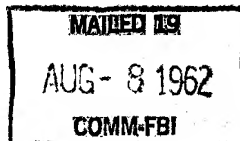
Your letter of August 2, 1962, has been received, and the thought prompting you to write is appreciated.

With respect to your inquiry, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In this connection, information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject about which you asked.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

SAW:lc*
(3)

Re

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

56 AUG 17 1962

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D 8 8 24 PM '62
FBI
REC'D WA

Carlsbad, California.
August 2nd, 1962.

Federal Bureau of Investigation:
Washington. D. C.

Gentlemen:-

Will you kindly inform me of the status of the
American Civil Liberties Union. Is this a pink,
subversive, communistic or what sort of an outfit
do you consider it to be?

Thanking you in advance, I remain

b6
b7C

yours respectfully,



Carlsbad, Calif.

Ack
8-8-62
SPW:ke

61-190-999

REC-28

18 AUG 9 1962

EX-116

CORRESPONDENCE

REC-58

61-190-1000

August 22, 1962

Mr. [REDACTED]

Dallas 20, Texas

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your letter of August 17, 1962, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry. Information contained in the files of the FBI is confidential and available only for official use.

You may be interested in securing a copy of "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, in which are listed groups and periodicals which have been cited by various state and Federal agencies. A copy of it can be purchased for seventy cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Enclosed is a copy of a list of organizations designated by the Department of Justice pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
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Conrad _____
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Evans _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Enclosure (1)

List of Subversive Organizations Designated Under Executive Order No. 10450

1 - Dallas - Enclosure

ATTENTION SAC: [REDACTED]

is mentioned in your file 100-10373.

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

SAW:bsw (4)

See NOTE next page.

Aug 22 2 02 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

MAILED 8
AUG 22 1962
COMM-FBI

WEC 55 10 11 AM '62

REC'D WEC 10 11 AM '62

Handwritten signatures and initials:
J. Edgar Hoover
Saw
Don

Mr. [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

NOTE: [REDACTED] was an officer in the Community Committee For Better Schools in Dallas. The Bureau conducted an investigation into the Communist infiltration of this organization (Bufile 100-433290) which was closed in 1961 when the organization became defunct.

[redacted]
Dallas 20, Texas

August 17, 1962

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

b6
b7c

Gentlemen:

0
A new chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union has just been formed in Dallas, and I am a member.

A group, of which [redacted] met recently in the First Unitarian Church and the American Civil Liberties Union was mentioned, and in fact promoted. A member of the church has written an open letter (directed to me) with copies to the minister, president of the church, and congregation, in which he castigates the A.C.L.U. most severely, and mentioned the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations, the F.B.I., House on Un-American Activities Committee, et al., as having either disapproved of officially or (a few of his statements are as follows:) "I have filled out and signed innumerable security required questionnaires for personnel departments. Each and every one of them has listed the A.C.L.U. as Communist-dominated, a Communist front organization and completely subversive, at least in the opinions of the Justice Department, the F.B.I., and the Subversive Controls Board."

I believe this to be in error; however, I am interested in actual confirmation of the fact ... one way or the other. Would appreciate very much your advising me in what official regard does your division of government view the American Civil Liberties Union.

Best regards,

: by

*mm
ack 8-22-62
SPW/low*

[redacted]

EX - 102

REC-58

61-190-1000

AUG 23 1962

CORRESPONDENCE
Dem/low

REG-9

4-190-1001

September 26, 1962

Mr. [redacted]
Box [redacted]
Tonasket, Washington

b6
b7c

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter of September 17th has been received.

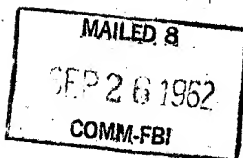
Although I would like to be of service, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Enclosed is some literature which I hope will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosures (4)

The Courage of Free Men 2-22-62
My Answer to Communism and Crime 4-17-62
4-17-62 Internal Security Statement
FBI Jurisdiction Does Not Cover Making Evaluations
SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE

EFT:js (3)

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Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

SEP 26 12 31 PM '62
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FBI

SEP 26 1 03 PM '62
REC'D 4M 0133
FBI

SEP 26 1 03 PM '62

SEP 26 1 03 PM '62

Mr.

b6
b7C

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles
The FBI has never conducted an investigation of the American Civil Liberties Union. It is noted that the Fifth Report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities (1949) set forth the following: "American Civil Liberties Union: Cited as heavily infiltrated with communists and fellow travelers and frequently following the Communist Party line and defending communists, particularly in its Los Angeles unit." (California Committee on Un-American Activities Report, 1948, pages 108-12)

In connection with this, it is noted that the 34th Annual Report of the American Civil Liberties Union (for the year 1954) reaffirms the anticommunist and antifascist policy of the organization and maintains its intention to defend civil liberties of all persons regardless of any political party, organization, denomination, race or nationality to which an individual may belong.

September 17, 1962

Box ☐

Tonasket, Washington

J. Edgar Hoover, Esquire
Chief, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Please send me any information which you might have which is available to the public concerning the American Civil Liberties Union and its alleged communistic leanings, its background, present objectives, etc.

b6
b7c

In this area, the ACLU has been under considerable attack by the American Legion and I have had difficulty in obtaining objective information. I would appreciate anything with which you might provide me.

REC-9

61-190-1891

Sincerely yours,

☐

SEP 27 1962

*Sub
9-26-62
EPP
mmc*

EX-113

CORRESPONDENCE

5T
200
REC-9 61-190-1003

September 25, 1962

b6
b7C

4-102
MR. [REDACTED]

American Civil Liberties Union
of Washington, Inc.
2120 Smith Tower
Seattle 4, Washington

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your letter of September 18th, with enclosure,
has been received and I appreciate your interest in bringing
this matter to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 19

SEP 25 1962

COMM-FBI

SEP 25 4 05 PM '62
FBI
READING ROOM

2 - Seattle - Enclosures (2)

Attention SAC: Correspondent enclosed a clipping of a letter to
the editor submitted by Mrs. [REDACTED] who is not further identified.
Her letter states "'The American Civil Liberties Union may definitely
be classed as a Communist Front or transmission belt organization' by
J. Edgar Hoover, 'Masters of Deceit' (page 212)."

You are instructed to make appropriate inquiry to
identify Mrs. [REDACTED] and thereafter contact her and point out to her
that the statement she attributed to my book does not appear in the book.
She should be further advised that the FBI is strictly an investigative
agency of the Federal Government and does not make evaluations nor

Follow up made for 10-5-62.

JH:blc (7) [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

3 OCT 16 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Mr.

b6
b7C

SAC Note continued:

draw conclusions concerning any organization, publication or individual.

Results are to be furnished Attention: Research
(Correspondence and Tours) to reach the Bureau by 10-5-62.

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles. The American Civil Liberties Union has not been investigated by the Bureau. The quotation attributed to the Director's book does not appear in the book. It is, however, a verbatim quote from page 92 of the report of the Joint Fact-Finding Committee to the Fifty-Fifth California Legislature for the year 1943 captioned "Un-American Activities in California." It is a statement by the Committee and not attributed to any other source.

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION of WASHINGTON, Inc.

2120 11/26 SMITH TOWER • TELEPHONE MAIN 4-2180
SEATTLE 4, WASHINGTON

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

September 18, 1962 ✓

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is a photocopy of a letter to the editor printed in the September 1 issue of the Wenatchee World. Having already written to the paper stating the alleged quotation from your book is a false one, I wonder whether you would want to send a similar communication.

As you undoubtedly understand, I seek no expression by you as to the qualifications of the ACLU. However, your objection to being misquoted would be a most welcome message in that part of the state served by this newspaper.

b6
b7C



PROG
SEP 20 1962

let to Mr. Woods
ack 9-25-62
JD:aw
ack 9-25-62
mmc JH/mst
1 ENCLOSURE

EX-102

REC-9

61-190-10-9

13 SEP 20 1962

10-9

CORRESPONDENCE

nmf
top

SAFETY VALVE

Unsigned Letters Will Not Be Published
(Please Double-Space Contributions)

Not Political, Just Informative

Dear Sir:

As a member of the audience at the meeting on Thursday, Aug. 23, to hear Al Canwell talk on the American Civil Liberties Union, I wish to answer Mr. Wilbur Hallauer's letter in your paper of Aug. 23.

Mr. Hallauer: You know this meeting was non-political and announced as such by Mr. Gillespie before the introductions were made. You also know that this was a meeting to hear Mr. Al Canwell give a very informative talk on the American Civil Liberties Union. In lieu of this, you were completely out of line in demanding equal time with Mr. Canwell at the very beginning of the meeting. You were courteously recognized by the chairman and given your chance for "free speech," but you insisted on making it a political speech. If anyone is guilty of dishonoring the American Legion or themselves as an "American citizen," it appears to me that you should point to yourself. Why did you not try to establish your beliefs about the American Civil Liberties Union, instead of bringing politics into it? Could it be that you know the complexion of the ACLU and wanted to divert attention?

Mr. Gillespie's background of politics had no bearing whatever on this meeting. It is common knowledge that he is a Conservative and Anti-Communist. He appeared as chairman in his capacity as Anti-Subversive chairman of the American Legion.

As for what you call "nasty political handbills" — how do you connect the "American Civil Liberties Union of Washington, Inc." letterhead with such a statement? Listed are the names of the committees and officers, and I note both yours and John Goldmark's under the Washington committee.

What you call "nasty smears" against a Democratic candidate's wife in order to harm him politically, was nothing more than a courteously written open letter in

the Vigilante. If such a letter is purely sincere, what would you have done if you had received one? Would you ignore it and let people wonder or would you answer it? Mrs. Goldmark has had chances to answer such a letter before and many of us wonder why she doesn't do so.

This was not a politically motivated attack on the ACLU, rather it was an informative meeting with facts to prove the ACLU for what it is — a Communist oriented organization. Since the public was invited, how could you call it an "unfair" and "stacked" meeting?

You mention Mr. Canwell, our dedicated speaker, as receiving wide publicity while serving as chairman of the legislative committee on Un-American activities, also that the conduct of this committee by Mr. Canwell was on such a level that only one member of his committee was returned to office. You neglected to mention that the "left-wing" disapproval and "smears" of the truth brought out at the investigation, was the reason Mr. Canwell and the other members of his committee were not returned to office!

You state that the purpose of the ACLU is to defend the liberties established for all Americans under the Bill of Rights. But it is continuously involved in behalf of minority groups who are often objectionable and guilty that if the liberties of these minority groups are taken away, the rights of all Americans are taken away. I feel that anyone or any group who advocates the overthrow of the United States of America, does not fall under the classification of the minority group entitled to "civil rights," as you interpret it. Communism is a conspiracy dedicated to the destruction of our free world as we know it, they have no other purpose.

The American Civil Liberties Union may definitely be classed as a Communist Front or "transmission belt" organization, by J. Edgar Hoover, "Masters of Deceit" (page 312).

Sincerely,

MRS. PAULINE ~~XXXX~~

Be
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sc

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b7c

61-190-1003

MRS

ENCLOSURE

Okanogan Washington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: RESEARCH, CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS

DATE: 10/4/62

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (100-571)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
IS - C

ReBulet to Mr. [REDACTED]

American Civil Liberties Union of Washington, Inc., 2120
Smith Tower, Seattle 4, Washington, dated 9/25/62.

The following investigation was conducted by SA
WILLIAM L. PRICE ON 10/3/62.

MR & MRS
The files of the ~~Omak~~ Credit Bureau, Omak, Washing-
ton, reflect that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], Okanogan, Washington,
and she assists in working in the store, that they have been
on file with the Credit Bureau since October 6, 1953, and
that they moved to this community at that time from Ephrata,
Washington. The Credit Bureau records reflect a prompt
credit rating, nothing derogatory. Files of the Okanogan
Sheriff's Office contain no arrest record for either [REDACTED]
or [REDACTED]

(Same address)

On October 3, 1962, Mrs. [REDACTED] was inter-
viewed at her home on [REDACTED] approximately one mile
northeast of Okanogan, Washington, at which time she stated
that she had written the letter to the "Wenatchee Daily World",
Wenatchee, Washington, which letter was included in the
"Safety Valve" column September 2, 1962, in which it was
stated the American Civil Liberties Union may be definitely
classed as a Communist front or transmission belt organiza-
tion as set out in the book "Masters of Deceit" by J. EDGAR
HOOVER, Page 212. Mrs. [REDACTED] stated she admitted she had been
in error in this quotation, and she immediately submitted a
second letter to the "Wenatchee Daily World" requesting that
this letter also be included in the "Safety Valve" column.
She made available a clipping which she said was taken from
that paper, September 10, 1962. In this second letter, Mrs.
[REDACTED] admitted she had made the error in her original letter
and that instead of stating the information came from the

3 - Bureau (Reg.)

1 - Seattle

WLP/nch

(4)

6 OCT 16 1962

RECEIVED

REC-9

61-190-1004

5 OCT 8 1962

CORRESPONDENCE

INT. SEC.

SE 100-571

book "Masters of Deceit", she stated that it actually should have been from the "California Senate Factfinding Committee on Un-American Activities" in its 1948 report, Page 107.

Mrs. [] stated that she had received this information from a publication known as the "American Intelligence Service" by A. F. CANWELL, Director, Spokane, Washington, Volume 1, Number 1, July, 1962, and that she had incorrectly read the quotation from that publication when she had submitted her first letter to the "Wenatchee Daily World" when it was published September 2, 1962.

b6
b7C

Mrs. [] was instructed that the FBI is an investigative organization and does not evaluate or draw conclusions regarding individuals, organizations, or publications. She stated that she has a very high regard for the FBI and for Mr. HOOVER and that she had no intention whatsoever of making any misquotations and in the future, she will be much more careful in any letters she writes containing any information of this type.

REC-32

61-190-1005

October 9, 1962

Mrs. [redacted]

Midland, Michigan

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Informant

b6
b7C

OCT 9 4 20 PM '62
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Your letter of October 3, 1962, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the American Civil Liberties Union.

Enclosed is some literature which I hope will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5) 4-17-62 Internal Security Statement

Deadly Duel

Statement on Communism 7-15-62

Communism and the Knowledge to Combat It!

One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: Correspondent not identifiable in Bufiles

DCL:lcw (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

OCT 17 1962

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

[Redacted]

Midland, Michigan
October 3, 1962

b6
b7C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

There is much printed on both sides of the
question: Is the American Civil Liberties
Union an organization with Communist leanings?

Would you please tell me what information your
bureau has in answer to this question. Thank
you.

Very truly yours

[Redacted]

th

REC-32 61-190-1005

15 OCT 11 1962

EX-113

*ACK
10-9-62
DCL:lc
mmh*

dal
CORRESPONDENCE

October 23, 1962

REC-43

Mrs. [redacted]
Post Office Box [redacted]
Kingman, Indiana

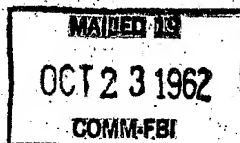
b6
b7C

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Your letter of October 16, 1962, with enclosure, has been received.

With respect to your inquiry regarding the American Civil Liberties Union and the Indiana Civil Liberties Union, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In addition, information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to these organizations.

Sincerely yours,



J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Self-addressed, stamped envelope forwarded by correspondent used in reply.

SAW:lc (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
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OCT 29 1962

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OCT 25 1962

100-430029-
FBI
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REC'D-READING ROOM

TRUE COPY

Kingman Ind
Oct 16 1962

F. B. I.
Washington D. C.

My dear Sirs:-- I have been trying to get some information on the American Civil Liberties Union and its Subsidiary the Indiana Civil Liberties Union. What is the purpose of such organizations? Are they subversive? Do the members of these organizations refuse to salute the flag of the United States of America. I will be very glad to have any information you can give me.

I am Sincerely

/s/

P. O Box [redacted] Kingman Indiana

b6
b7c

True Copy
10-22-62
lc

ack
10-22-62
Daw. file

mmw

REC-43

EX-113

OCT 25 1962

61-190-1006

12 OCT 24 1962

8-Dean

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-430029-

Kingman Ind

Oct 16 1962

F. B. I

Washington D.C.

My dear Sirs: - I have been trying to get some information on the American Civil Liberties Union and its subsidiary the Indiana Civil Liberties Union. What is the purpose of such organizations? Are they subversive? Do the members of these organizations refuse to salute the flag of the United States of America, I will be very glad to have any information you can give me.

1 True copy
10-22-62
2

Yours Sincerely,

CORRESPONDENCE

P.O. Box

Kingman Indiana

ask
10-23-62
Sawyer

b6
b7C

October 24, 1962

EX-113

REC-9

61-180-1007

Mr. [REDACTED]

Detroit 13, Michigan

b6

b7C

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your letter of October 19th has been received.

In accordance with your request, I am enclosing a copy of my address before the National Convention of The American Legion, together with some other literature which I trust will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5)

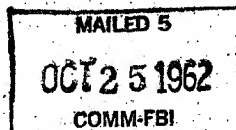
1 - Detroit - Enclosure

ATTENTION SAC: Reurairtel to Bureau dated 11-30-61 regarding "Visit of Polish Dance Group 'Mazowsze'; Internal Security - Polish" for information re correspondent, urfile 105-6885.

EFT:mlk

(4) *mlk*

See note and enclosures next page.



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F B I
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[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

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Mr. [REDACTED]

NOTE: Bufiles show that [REDACTED]
of a movement to obtain petitions seeking renewal of the ban against
communist speakers at Wayne State University in October 1960. In November,
1961, [REDACTED] the Detroit Parks and Recreation
Department [REDACTED] was one of the individuals who picketed the
"Mazowsze" Dance Group during the performance of this Polish group in
the Masonic Temple Auditorium in Detroit, Michigan.

Enclosures

An American's Challenge

Time of Testing

Statement on Communism 7-15-62.

Communism and The College Student

Young People Can Help Defeat Communism.

[redacted]
Detroit 13, Michigan

October 19, 1962

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Office of the Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7c

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On November 7th, [redacted] to debate the issue of "Communist lecturers on our state-supported college campuses". The debate will be sponsored by the Wayne State University Civil Liberties Club. [redacted] the campaign in Michigan to collect 65,000 names on petitions demanding Wayne State University to reinstate the Communist speaker ban which they lifted in 1960.

[redacted] in the debate will be no one less than [redacted] Michigan [redacted] the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION. I don't mind telling you that I am a little bit worried in view of [redacted] prestige, prowess and influence. [redacted] in no position to refuse to engage him.

Any material, especially any statement by yourself, regarding this question which you could send me I would deeply appreciate. I would especially appreciate a copy of your remarks recently made before the American Legion in which you addressed yourself to this question.

I thank you for your very kind attention to this letter. I shall be anxiously awaiting your reply.

Very respectfully yours,

[redacted]

REC-9

61-190-1007

12 OCT 26 1962

ack
10/24/62
E 7T/mlk

101 35 11 32 14 15

CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: RESEARCH, CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS

DATE: 10/16/62

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (100-571)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
IS - C

*See Bufile 9-25-62
to Wilfred Woods, Editor
of Wenatchee Daily World
+ 61-190-1003 + 1009*

Re Seattle letter to Bureau dated October 4, 1962.

Enclosed herewith is a portion of the "Safety Valve" column appearing on Page 4 of the "Wenatchee Daily World" dated October 8, 1962, setting forth the Director's letter to the Editor re the above-captioned organization.

It is noted that the "Editor's Note" contains a comment that a letter from Mrs. [redacted] correcting the attribution has been previously carried in the "Safety Valve".

The above is being furnished for the Bureau's information and the completion of the Bureau files.

b6
b7c

3 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - Seattle
PTB/nch
(4)

1 detached in LHM

ENCLOSURE

*copy made
for editorial file*

REC-31

61-190-1008

OCT 25 1962

FBI-XB

act. - 8 mo

CORRESPONDENCE

[Signature]

OCT 30 1962

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SAFETY VALVE

Unsigned Letters Will Not Be Published

The Daily World reserves the right to shorten any contribution.

FBI Chief Corrects Safety Valve

Dear Sir:

It has come to my attention that your "Safety Valve" column on Sept. 1 contained a letter from Mrs. Pauline Truax attributing a statement about the American Civil Liberties Union to my book, "Masters of Deceit."

The FBI, as an investigative agency of the Federal Government, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions concerning the character or integrity of any organization, publication or indi-

vidual. In view of the above policy, I have never published any characterization of this group and the quotation does not appear in "Masters of Deceit."

Sincerely yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

(Editor's Note: A letter from Mrs. Truax correcting the attribution has been carried here previously.)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 THE WENATCHEE DAILY
WORLD
WENATCHEE, WASH.

Date: 10/8/62

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: AMERICAN CIVIL
LIBERTIES UNION

Character: IS - C

or

Classification: 100-571

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

61-190 - 1008
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-106949)

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-11382)

SUBJECT: M. G. LOWMAN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
CIRCUIT RIDERS, INC.
CINCINNATI, OHIO
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 10/23/62

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
CINCINNATI CHAPTER

3
Contacts between LOWMAN and the Cincinnati Office, initiated by him, during October, 1962, revealed he plans to interject his organization in the affairs of Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio, because he believes the University is associating itself with communist front groups.

LOWMAN is concerned because Dr. [redacted] at [redacted] Xavier, has been [redacted] the Cincinnati Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

LOWMAN is also concerned because a group of students at Xavier have affiliated with the National Student Association (NSA).

LOWMAN advised on 10/17/62 that [redacted] caused to be shown at Xavier, on that date, a movie designed to correct misstatements in the original "Operation Abolition" film. A contact of LOWMAN's was to be present at the showing of the film and was to pass out leaflets containing information against the ACLU. LOWMAN discloses he plans to prepare a mailing of anti-communist literature to be sent to all members of the faculty of Xavier and to members of the Alumni.

3- Bureau (RM)
2- Cincinnati (100-11382) (1- 100-370)
TPS/mb1
(5)

61-190-
NOT RECORDED
87 NOV 1 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-106949-206

CI 100-11382

b6
b7C

Indices of the Cincinnati Office contain no information identifiable with [redacted] other than current ACLU position. He has been teaching at Xavier since 1956 and received Ph.D. Degree from St. Louis University.

Above furnished for information since Xavier situation is likely to become controversial.

November 2, 1962

Mrs. [REDACTED]

Garden Grove, California

Dear Mrs. [REDACTED]

The letter postmarked October 24, 1962, and enclosures from you and your husband have been received.

In response to your inquiry regarding "Current" and the American Civil Liberties Union, information in FBI files is confidential and available for official use only. Furthermore, this Bureau is strictly a fact-gathering agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any publication, organization or individual. Please do not infer from my inability to be of aid either that we do or do not have related data in our files.

Your enclosures are being returned, and you may wish to correspond with representatives of the periodical and group in question, making known to them the fact that you do not wish their solicitations.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 8

NOV 2 1962

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5) Correspondent's enclosures

1 - New York - Enclosures (4)

ATTENTION SAC: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles, nor is "Current." In addition to the three items you are being furnished regarding "Current," Mrs. [REDACTED] forwarded literature disseminated by the American Civil Liberties Union.

DCLJS (4)

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70 NOV 13 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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b6
b7C

TRUE COPY

Dear Gentlemen:

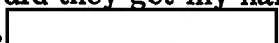
If you could enlighten me on the enclosed trash
it would be appreciated.

Do most Americans know what they represent?

What can be done?

Sincerely


Garden Grove
California

P.S.
How did they get my name?
Mrs. 

b6
b7C

61-190-1009

NOV 6 1962

ENCLOSURE 2
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-103

27C, 11-1-62, ckh

nmel
ack 11-2-62
DC L: ckh

J del

Dear Gentlemen;

If you could enlighten
me on the enclosed track
it would be appreciated.

Do most Americans
know what they represent?

me
ack 11.3-62
DGL:cyk

What can be done?

J. Del

P.S.
How did they
get my name?
me

[Redacted]

HC 11-1-62 Garden Grove
California
cyk

b6
b7C

National Capital Area Civil Liberties Union

1101 Vermont Avenue, N. W. — Suite 803

Washington 5, D. C.

61-190-787

Capital Area Civil Liberties

1111 North Avenue, N.W. -- Suite 800

Washington, D.C.

CURRENT

905 Madison Avenue New York 21

YUkon 8-7900

Dear Reader:

Did you happen to read the Albanian Communist Party newspaper Zeri I Popullit during March? Or did you see the June issue of the Morgan Guarantee Survey?

We did. You would have too if you subscribed to Current.*

Chances are you don't even have time now for the periodicals that you do try to read regularly.

The editors of Current do have time and we probably read any foreign and domestic periodicals you could name - that's our job. We also read books, pamphlets, government reports, speeches and all other possible sources in our search for the new ideas and insights that give shape to events and bring order to the complexities of our age.

The kind of frontier problems on which Current concentrates are Russia Versus China, Breaking the Arms Deadlock, Changing Social Mores, Making Economic Aid Effective, Living in Megalopolis, and The New Europe.

When we find the material that matters, we reprint it - usually in the writers' own words. Our presentation of this material in each monthly issue of Current has inspired comments like this:

"Current is the most stimulating,

(continued on back page)

*Current published excerpts from a Zeri I Popullit article shedding new light on the internecine struggle between the Chinese and Russian Communist Parties. We found an unusual look at the place of planning in the free economies in the Morgan Guarantee Survey.

CURRENT THE SIGNIFICANT NEW M

Should you read Current?

Do you feel a responsibility to keep pace with the significant new thinking from all sources on the frontier problems of the day?

Does a breakthrough in the discussion of a critical issue excite your mind?

If you answer *yes* then Current is edited for you and you should not be without it.

Current does not attempt to duplicate the coverage of events that you find in a good newspaper. Our interest is in the causal factors that underlie news developments. Discussion of these factors helps place the news in perspective and often foreshadows events.

In today's world, seminal thinking on issues of underlying importance is not confined to a few sources. It may appear in magazines, newspapers, or books, or an academic quarterly, or a foundation report, or a conference address. No one person can possibly follow all these sources.

The task for Current

Current's editors sift through all these sources diligently seeking the rare material that is truly deserving of a concerned citizen's attention.

The criteria we apply to the selection of materials for Current are:

1. That they deal with frontier problems which are basic in the sense that they seriously affect our democratic way of life, relevant in the sense that they take into account new knowledge in the physical and social sciences, open in the sense that they involve unanswered questions.
2. That they contain significant new material—material that contains new information or new ideas or comes from an unexpected source or provides a better way of saying something.

Current's presentation of this material is flexible—full reprints, excerpts, paraphrases, summaries, embodied in an attractive and lucid format.

The result of our unique editorial process is a monthly journal that is unparalleled for providing you with the basis for making responsible and informed judgments of your own.

MATERIAL FROM ALL SOURCES ON THE FRONTIER PROBLEMS OF TODAY

But don't let the earnestness of Current's purpose mislead you. Reading Current is no chore. If you enjoy the stimulation of new ideas, you will find that Current sparkles. For while no one writes directly for Current, the best of everyone's writing may potentially appear in Current.

Current Readers Service

In each issue, Current, in cooperation with the Library Foundation for Voluntary Organizations, makes available a new selection of a dozen pamphlets and reprints published by educational, research and social action organizations. As a Current reader, you may obtain one or all of these publications free and postpaid.

Comments on Current

"Current is indispensable to a busy man who is interested in the very newest writing about society and its problems."

— Paul G. Hoffman, Managing Director
United Nations Special Fund

"An absolutely essential service for all of us who are concerned about public-affairs."

— Mark Ethridge, Publisher
The Courier-Journal, Louisville

"Current is extremely useful and stimulating not only on the issues on which the League concentrates but also on other subjects."

— Mrs. Robert J. Phillips, President
League of Women Voters of the United States

"Current gives me access to that most valuable and scarcest of all commodities—new ideas."

— Robert C. Weaver, Administrator
Housing and Home Finance Agency

"Current is one of the most interesting and useful journals that cross my desk. It is unique in its coverage of contemporary ideas and issues."

— John W. Gardner, President
Carnegie Corporation of New York

"There has not been a single issue of Current in which I have not found invaluable information and commentary that just would not have come to my attention by any other process."

— Leo Cherne, Executive Director
Research Institute of America

Subscriptions

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Current carries no advertising.

challenging and rewarding periodical
in the world today. "*"

We think that you too will find Current stimulating, challenging and rewarding. To find out, here's a sporting offer:

Subscribe to Current now and ask us to bill you later (\$7 introductory rate for a year's subscription). If you are not satisfied after seeing an issue of Current, cancel your subscription and you pay nothing.

If you care to save us the billing cost, and send in your check now, you will get two extra issues of Current.

Be a skeptic or choose the bonus, but either way why not ~~send in your subscription now?~~

Sincerely,

Eliot D. Pratt

Eliot D. Pratt
Publisher

EDP:ms

*Victor Weybright, Editor-in-Chief, The New American Library of World Literature, publishers of Signet and Mentor books. (see inside for additional comments)

This is "Current" from

Leon H. Keyserling	Malcolm Muggeridge	Eric Sevareld
James R. Killian, Jr.	Herman J. Muller	Andrew Shonfield
Stephen King-Hall	Lewis Mumford	Marshall D. Shulman
Henry A. Kissinger	Gardner Murphy	B.F. Skinner
George B. Kistiakowsky	Jayaprakash Narayan	Sir Charles P. Snow
Klaus Knorr	Sir Harold Nicolson	Paolo Soleri
Polykarp Kusch	Reinhold Niebuhr	Jerome H. Spingarn
Dan Lacy	Julius Nyerere	Saul Steinberg
Walter Z. Laqueur	Lionel Charles Penrose	John Strachey
Le Corbusier	Gerard Piel	C.L. Sulzberger
Max Lerner	Don K. Price	Mikhail A. Suslov
W. Arthur Lewis	I.I. Rabi	Frank Tannenbaum
Guenther Lewy	Eugene Rabinowitch	Arne Tiselius
C. Eric Lincoln	Lord Radcliffe	Ernest van den Haag
Walter Lippmann	James Reston	William Vogt
Louis E. Lomax	John P. Roche	James J. Wadsworth
Richard Lowenthal	A.M. Rosenthal	Barbara Ward
Mary McCarthy	Eugene V. Rostow	Arthur Waskow
Kingsley Martin	Walt W. Rostow	James A. Wechsler
Will Maslow	Carl Rowan	Alvin M. Weinberg
Martin Mayer	Morris H. Rubin	Alan F. Westin
Tibor Mende	Bertrand Russell	William S. White
Donald N. Michael	Harrison Salisbury	Jerome Wiesner
Walter Millis	Wallace S. Sayre	Elizabeth Wood
Sibyl Moholy-Nagy	Thomas C. Schelling	C. Vann Woodward
Hans Morgenthau	Harry Schwartz	Dennis Wrong
Philip E. Mosely	Michael Scott	Donald S. Zagoria
Ezekiel Mphahlele	Leopold S. Senghor	Bruno Zevi

Some people whose ideas have contributed to Current

Raymond Aron	James B. Conant	Paul Goodman
James Baldwin	Norman Cousins	Meg Greenfield
Solomon Barkin	Edward Crankshaw	Luther Gulick
A. Doak Barnett	John Crosby	Oscar Handlin
Geoffrey Barraclough	Edwin Dale, Jr.	Lorraine Hansberry
Jaime Benitez	Salvador de Madariaga	Alvin H. Hansen
Emile Benoit	Janos Dobra	Joseph C. Harsch
Eric Bentley	Paul H. Douglas	August Heckscher
Lincoln P. Bloomfield	Theodore Draper	Christian Herter
Daniel J. Boorstin	Peter F. Drucker	Edward Higbee
Chester Bowles	Angus Dun	Marguerite Higgins
Harrison Brown	Mark Ethridge	Roger A. Hilsman
Zbigniew Brzezinski	Jules Feiffer	Russell Warren Howe
Alastair Buchan	Lewis S. Feuer	Enver Hoxha
K. A. Busia	Jose Figueres	H. Stuart Hughes
R. Freeman Butts	Thomas K. Finletter	Sir Julian Huxley
Nigel Calder	Louis Fischer	Eugene Ionesco
John Canaday	Roger Fisher	Harold R. Isaacs
Henri Cartier-Bresson	Michael Frayn	Jane Jacobs
Sripati Chandra-sekhar	Gerald Freund	Cheddi Jagan
Chou En-lai	Daniel M. Friedenberg	Karl Jaspers
Colin Clark	John Kenneth Galbraith	Herman Kahn
Inis L. Claude, Jr.	John W. Gardner	Edgar F. Kaiser
Harlan Cleveland	Nathan Glazer	Murray Kempton
Leroy Collins	William Gomberg	Walter Kerr

**SPECIAL
INTRODUCTORY
OFFER**

Please enter my subscription to **CURRENT** and bill me \$7.00 for a year's subscription (12 monthly issues). If I am not satisfied after seeing an issue of **CURRENT**, I may cancel my subscription and pay nothing.

☐ Payment enclosed
(I get two extra issues)

☐ Bill me

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

CURRENT | 905 Madison Avenue, New York 21, N. Y.

2363

November 5, 1962

REC-21

Mr. [REDACTED]

Detroit 13, Michigan

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Your letter of October 30th was received as Mr. Hoover was preparing to leave the city. He asked me to inform you that due to the great demand for this Bureau's publications and its budgetary limitations it is not possible to send you the article, "Time of Testing," the volume you requested.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Bufiles show that correspondent was sent 5 articles including "Time of Testing" in response to his letter of 10-19-62. Since [REDACTED] in his current letter and in his previous letter indicated debate the matter of renewing of the ban against communist speakers at Wayne State University with a member of the American Civil Liberties Union, it is not believed he should be furnished sufficient copies of this article to distribute at the meeting. It is noted correspondent's current letter indicates this debate is to take place before the Civil Liberties Club.

(Continued next page)

EFT:blc (3)

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Baumgardner

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Mr. [REDACTED]

NOTE (continued)

Bufiles also show that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a movement to obtain petitions seeking
renewal of the ban against communist speakers at Wayne State
University in October 1960. In November, 1961, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] the Detroit Parks and Recreation Department.
[REDACTED] was one of the individuals who picketed the "Mazowsze"
Dance Group during the performance of this Polish group in the
Masonic Temple Auditorium in Detroit, Michigan.

[redacted]
Detroit 13, Michigan

October 30, 1962

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7c

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for the material you sent me as reference
[redacted] member of the American Civil Liberties
Union, before the Civil Liberties Club at Wayne State University on
the subject "An Ideal Speaker Policy".

Would it be possible for you to send me about two-hundred (200)
copies of the article entitled "Time of Testing" - reprinted from January,
1962, issue of Christian Action. I would like to distribute them to those
attending the debate. I am sure they would find this particular article
especially enlightening.

Since the debate is presently scheduled for November 7, I would
need these copies just as soon as you can possibly send them. *L*

I wish to thank you for your kind assistance and for your attention
to this letter and request.

Very respectfully yours,
[redacted]

EX-103

REC-21

61-190-1010

NOV 7 1962

CORRESPONDENCE

Handwritten:
Juncal
11-5-62
EFT/mab/ble

61-190-1011

November 15, 1962

REC-31

Mr. [REDACTED]

Division of Youth and Adult Authority
Alaska Department of Health and Welfare
Alaska Office Building
Juneau, Alaska

b6
b7c

Nov 15 5 49 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

EX-118

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

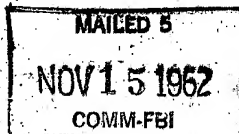
Your letter was received on November 13, 1962,
and the thought prompting you to write is appreciated.

With respect to your inquiry regarding the American
Civil Liberties Union the FBI is strictly an investigative agency
of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws
conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization,
publication or individual. In addition, information contained in our
files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations
of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to help you and hope
you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files
relating to this organization.

Sincerely yours,

Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



NOTE: Correspondent was listed as a reference on an application
for housing by a Security Index subject in 1960. (100-389759-18)

SAW:lc (3) B I

53 NOV 23 1962

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

STATE OF ALASKA

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

DIVISION OF YOUTH & ADULT AUTHORITY

ALASKA OFFICE BUILDING - JUNEAU

November 6, 1962

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

We would appreciate very much knowing if the American Civil Liberties Union is listed as an un-American activity.

Their address is:

American Civil Liberties Union
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, New York

b6
b7C

An early reply would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted Signature Box]

CWP/lm

REC-31

61-190-1011

EX-118

23 NOV 16 1962

CORRESPONDENCE
m/Sov

ack
11-15-62
SAW/ll

REC-44

61-190-1012

November 21, 1962

EX 109

b6
b7c

Mr. [REDACTED]

Veterans Sixth U. S. Engineers
World War 1
2122 O'Day Road
Fort Wayne 8, Indiana

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

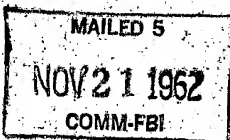
Your letter of November 14, 1962, has been received, and the interest prompting your communication is appreciated.

With respect to your inquiry concerning "The American Civil Liberties Union," the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In addition, in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice, files of the FBI are considered confidential and information contained therein is available for official use only. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to this organization.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC Letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau. (61-190-834)

DTP:fem (3)

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Holmes
Gandy

NOV 29 1962

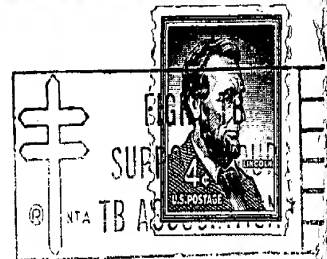
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

[REDACTED]
Sixth U. S. Engineers, Veterans
2122 O'Day Road,
Fort Wayne, Indiana

b6
b7C



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,

Washington, 25, D.C.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

VETERANS SIXTH U. S. ENGINEERS W. W. 1

2122 O'DAY ROAD
FORT WAYNE 8.

INDIANA

November 24, 1962.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would appreciate very much your informing me in what light your office regards the organization known as, "The American Civil Liberties Union?"

I have heard many conflicting claims, pro and con.

It is very important to all loyal Americans, that we know the enemies of our Country.

I have been asked many times my opinion of the Civil Liberties Union. Not having first hand information, I have hesitated to express an opinion. Therefore this letter to your office, which I feel will enable me to give the correct information to those who seek it.

Very sincerely yours,

b6
b7C

[Redacted Signature]

Sixth U.S. Engineer
Veterans.

eas/cs

EX 109

REC-44

61-190-1012

10 NOV 26 1962

CORRESPONDENCE

ack 11-21-62
JTP/ [Signature]
[Signature]

November 28, 1962

REC-16

61-190-1013

Miss [redacted]

Hartford 12, Connecticut

Dear Miss [redacted]

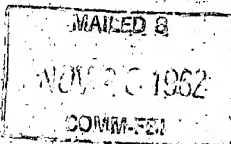
Your letter of November 23, 1962, with a postage stamp enclosed, has been received, and the thought prompting your communication is appreciated.

With respect to your inquiry regarding the American Civil Liberties Union, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In addition, information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the American Civil Liberties Union.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



NOTE: Person possibly identical to correspondent was [redacted] the "Greater Hartford Tenants Association," which had been described as a right wing group established for the purpose of maintaining low-rent housing projects. Investigation in 1955 determined this group had not been Communist dominated or infiltrated, although one or two of the officers were identified as Communist Party members. Correspondent's

Note continued next page.

DTP:may (3)

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOV 28 5 32 PM '62
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FBI

DEC 4 1962

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

name was not listed as one of the Party members. Bureau investigation was discontinued at that time as it was felt the aims and purposes did not warrant further investigation. Bureau file 100-415637.

The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC Letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau. (61-190-834)

Postage stamp correspondent enclosed is being utilized in reply.

Nov. 23, 1962.

Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

[redacted]
Hartford 12, Conn.

b6
b7c

(circle on
outgoing)

Dear Sir,

Would you please be kind enough to let me know, as soon as possible, if the Civil Liberties Union is in any way connected with the Communists or any other subversive group? Is there possible shadow of doubt as to whether they are a respectable, law abiding, PRO-AMERICAN group? I do not know of anything about them which is either good or bad, but I am anxious to know what the E.B.I. thinks about that group.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply, for which I enclose postage, I am

Respectfully yours,

(Miss) [redacted]
[redacted]
Hartford 12, Conn.

and
ack 11-24-62
DTP:all

EX-123

REC-16

61-190-1013

25 NOV 29 1962

CORRESPONDENCE
DTP

December 4, 1962

Mrs. [REDACTED]

Los Angeles 24, California

Dear Mrs. [REDACTED]

Your letter of November 27, 1962, with enclosures, has been received, and the thought prompting you to write is appreciated.

With respect to your inquiry regarding the American Civil Liberties Union, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In addition, information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to this organization.

Enclosed is your membership card. In view of the policy explained above, it is hoped you will not infer that its return constitutes either a favorable or unfavorable recommendation of this group.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 8

DEC 4 - 1962

COMM-FBI

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Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

See note next page
Enclosure

DTP:bsp (3)

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

55 DEC 19 1962

TELETYPE UNIT

b6
b7C

Mrs.

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Correspondent enclosed a self-addressed, stamped envelope which is being utilized in reply.

The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau (61-190-834)

November 27, 1962

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Please advise if there is any question as to my loyalty to the United States by reason of my contributing to and associating with the Los Angeles branch of the American Civil Liberties Union. My membership card is enclosed.

I was born in the United States and have always been a loyal citizen, and I am a complete believer in our form of government.

I am writing this letter and requesting the information you may have regarding the American Civil Liberties Union, as I would certainly not want to be connected with any subversive organization.

Kindly advise, and return my card if the organization has an approved rating.

Thanking you for an early reply, I am

b6
b7C

Sincerely,

[Redacted signature block]

Los Angeles 24, California

REC-40

EX-120

61-190-1014

11 DEC 5 1962

5-OTP

ack-12-4-62
DTP-bjg
ume

TRUE COPY

Goodrich High School
Linden Street
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin
December 6, 1962

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover

An organization to which I belong, the Wisconsin Federation of Teachers, in a state convention in Milwaukee, a few weeks ago, adopted a resolution favoring the abolition of the Un-American Activities Committee of the House of Representatives of the U. S. I was not at the convention but I was very disgusted and disturbed over such action. I would like to be able to get our local organization to go on record as opposing the action of the state convention in adopting the resolution. I am appealing to you for some moral support if you can give it to me. I have always felt that criticism of the committee was typical communist line propaganda. Would you be so kind as to give me a statement of your opinion of the value and need of this Committee and an estimate of the work it has accomplished? Also would care to comment on the film Operation Abolition showing communist opposition to the committee while it was attempting to hold hearings in California? Does it give a good presentation of what actually happened in California at that time?

One more matter I hope you may comment on. At this state convention in Milwaukee which I mentioned previously-according to a newspaper report, one of the speakers was a Mr. John de J. Pemberton of Rochester, Minn., an executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union. According to the newspaper report, as a result of his speech, the Convention adopted a resolution praising the recent Supreme Court decision banning prayers in New York public schools. Isn't the American Civil Liberties Union usually to be found defending leftist causes?

I can assure you I will deeply appreciate a reply and any attention you can give to this matter. Whatever you say I could also use to good advantage in my U. S. History classes. I have 35 copies of your book Masters of Deceit for classroom use but in spite of that, last year

DEC 18 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN 61-7542-5367

ack
12-12-62

12-11-62

nm

161-190-

NOT RECORDED

13 DEC 18 1962

19 DEC 19 1962

1962

8-elt

70 of my students bought their own personal paperback copy/

I want to commend you on the magnificent work
you are doing and I pray that God will continue to bless your work
& spare you to continue for many more years:

||| May I make copies of any reply you care to make and
use them as I see fit

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

b6

b7c

December 12, 1962

PERSONAL

Miss [redacted]
Goodrich High School
Linden Street
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

b6
b7C

Dear Miss [redacted]

Your letter of December 6th, with enclosure, has been received, and I am glad to know you have found my book, "Masters of Deceit," to be of value in your high school classes. Thank you for your kind comments and prayers. I sincerely hope our future endeavors will continue to merit your support and approval.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities has as one of its primary responsibilities the recommendation of appropriate legislation regarding subversive activities to the Congress. I have always felt the Committee makes a contribution in its public disclosure of the forces that menace America.

The film, "Operation Abolition," is distributed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and this Bureau had no connection with its preparation. I might point out, however, that this Committee did cause to be published a report based on the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, statements of eyewitnesses on the scene and official records of local authorities involved. It outlined the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrations to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

In view of the subsequent additional publicity in this matter, a responsible eyewitness to the riot wrote to me and in part summarized:

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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Note and Enclosures next page.

EFT:blc (3)

DEC 13 1962

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DEC 13 1962

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

DEC 18 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN 61-7589

b6
b7c
Miss [redacted]

"To sum it all up, there was a fracas on the Hearing Room side of the barricade involving a young man whose identity I do not know, triggering the mob violence immediately preceding the police use of the hoses. There is no question as to this sequence of events."

With regard to the American Civil Liberties Union, I am unable to comment in the manner you have indicated since the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, individual or publication. I regret it is not possible to be of help to you in this instance and trust you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relative to the subject of your inquiry.

I would prefer that you not make copies of this reply since as a matter of policy, I have always refrained from lending my name or that of the FBI in the manner you suggested. I hope you will understand my position.

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which I trust you will find of interest, together with the self-addressed, stamped envelope you so thoughtfully forwarded. Perhaps you will also wish to refer to my new book, "A Study of Communism," which is a comprehensive study of the development and expansion of communism throughout the world. It should be available at your local library.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (6) Correspondent's envelope
Young People Can Help Defeat Communism
Communism and The Knowledge To Combat It!
Statement on Communism
The Communist Party Line
The Current Communist Threat

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record
identifiable with correspondent.

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1-10-63

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)
42ND ANNUAL REPORT (JULY 1, 1961, to JUNE 30, 1962)

Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
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Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

BACKGROUND:

The Director has received the 42nd Annual Report from the ACLU, 156 5th Avenue, New York 10, New York, and it has been reviewed for pertinent references to the FBI.

REVIEW:

The report is captioned "Freedom Through Dissent" and is approximately 80 pages in length. It purportedly covers the important civil liberties actions taken during the pertinent period, not only by the ACLU but other organizations and individuals as well. It is broken down into sections such as "books and magazines" (Tropic of Cancer, etc.), "motion pictures," "radio and TV," "academic freedom," "religion," etc., and activities taken by the ACLU and other organizations in connection with contesting alleged violations of civil liberties are set forth in a synopsized manner. The range of activities is extremely large and there appears to be little editorial comment but gives the impression of merely reporting the cases in which the ACLU has taken an active part. Understandably, the legal action is in connection with filing friend-of-the-court type briefs protesting rulings by lower courts and other judicial bodies which involved issues of freedom as understood by the ACLU.

REFERENCE TO FBI:

In the last paragraph on page 34 in discussing ACLU's support of a damage suit filed by three University of California students who were involved in the May, 1960, demonstrations against the HCUA, reference was made to "excerpts of a pamphlet by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover that are often circulated at such meetings, which feature the HUAC-supported film Operation Abolition." The pamphlet referred to, "Communist Target Youth," was not mentioned and there was no further reference to the FBI regarding the report's discussion on the film "Operation Abolition."

On page 45 under a subheading of "Voting" which began on the previous page, reference was made to a telegram sent to the Attorney General by the ACLU which urged a large-scale FBI hunt for the perpetrators of the crimes involving the church burnings in Terrell County, Georgia. The ACLU report then stated "So far, the FBI has tracked down four white men, one a juvenile, who pleaded guilty to setting fire to one Negro church in Terrell County, Georgia."

RECOMMENDATION: For information

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sullivan

JMM:kmd (5)

CRIME RESEARCH

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. BELMONT _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DELOACH _____
MR. EVANS _____
MR. GALT _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. TROTTER _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

FILE

[Handwritten signature]

APR 1 1963

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

156 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

Return Requested



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U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT 3109

"FREEDOM THROUGH DISSENT"

**42nd ANNUAL
REPORT**

July 1, 1961 to

June 30, 1962

J. Edgar Hoover
Dept. of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

25 DIRECTOR

25 JAN 4 1963

100-1061-17

an OCEANA PUBLICATION

42nd ANNUAL REPORT
JULY 1, 1961 to JUNE 30, 1962



AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

156 FIFTH AVENUE



NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

42nd ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1961

To June 30, 1962

FREEDOM THROUGH DISSENT

AMERICAN
CIVIL
LIBERTIES
UNION

156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

Published for the
American Civil Liberties Union
by Oceana Publications, Inc.

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ACLU members in these categories receive *Civil Liberties* each month, this 1961-62 Annual Report (and future annual reports), and their choice of pamphlets:

PARTICIPATING MEMBER	\$100
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Associate Members at \$2 receive *Civil Liberties* and the *Annual Report*. A bi-weekly bulletin is available on request to contributors of \$10 and over. Members living in the areas listed on pages 80 and 81 (with the exception of ACLU of Northern California which maintains separate membership and finances) also belong to the respective local ACLU organization, without payment of additional dues. If you live in one of these areas, it will automatically receive a share of your contribution. The more you give the larger its share. *Be as generous as you can!* See coupon below.

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N.Y.

The ACLU needs and welcomes the support of all those—and only those—whose devotion to civil liberties is not qualified by adherence to Communist, Fascist, KKK, or other totalitarian doctrine.
Here is my \$..... membership contribution to the work of the ACLU, fifty cents of which is for a one-year subscription to *Civil Liberties*.

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY ZONE STATE

Occupation

* If you already belong, won't you pass this Annual Report on to a friend when you have finished it, urging him or her to join the ACLU.

Annual Report, 61-62

Price of this pamphlet: 75c postpaid.
Quantity prices on request.

FEATURE PRESS SERVICE

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, 156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N.Y.

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WEEKLY BULLETIN #2161

Alan Reitman, Associate Director
in Charge of Public Relations
January 21, 1963

ACLU HITS SENATE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATION OF FM RADIO STATIONS

The American Civil Liberties Union declared on January 7 that the investigation by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee of persons connected with the Pacifica Foundation, which operates FM radio stations in Los Angeles, New York City and San Francisco, is "a gross violation of the constitutional protections of the First Amendment, especially freedom of the press of which FM radio is an integral part." The Subcommittee rejected the ACLU appeal that the probe be cancelled and held an executive session hearing on January 10 and 11 aimed at checking alleged Communist infiltration into the stations.

In a public statement issued by its executive director, John de J. Pemberton, Jr., the ACLU said the investigation is particularly harmful because the three stations run by the Pacifica Foundation, KPFF, Los Angeles; WBAI, New York City; and KPFA, San Francisco, focus especially on all kinds of controversial issues. "The program log of any of these stations for any given week," the Union said, "reveals the broadest spectrum of political opinion -- not just one point of view, but a diversity of views. This is daily application of the First Amendment's purpose, to expose the public to different political, economic and social thought."

The civil liberties group said the Internal Security Subcommittee's probe "strikes at all radio-TV broadcasters and the principle of controversial discussion on the airwaves, by warning that if broadcasters present controversial speakers and subjects, then they, too, may be subject to congressional investigation. This is a fate which broadcasters, already so sensitive to any idea of government pressure, want to avoid at all costs. Thus, the result of the Subcommittee's investigation of the Pacifica Foundation is really an harassment of the press which can have far-reaching and hurtful effects on free discussion generally."

The investigation cannot help but include the stations' program content, the ACLU said, adding "indeed, the Subcommittee from time to time has requested and received tapes of particular programs. This makes it abundantly clear that the opinions expressed over the stations are of direct concern to the Subcommittee. The American Civil Liberties Union believes that the Subcommittee has no authority to investigate political opinion expressed on the air. As Congress is barred by the First Amendment from limiting the exercise of the sensitive freedoms of speech and the press, this Subcommittee has no business examining what news or opinion goes out over the air. The Congress itself recognized this sensitivity by entrusting to the Federal Communications Commission this authority, which is used only in the context of the FCC's examining a station's over-all programming when its license is up for renewal. The Federal Communications Commission has never seen fit to challenge the station's over-all programming as falling outside the public interest, convenience, and necessity; the stations have won numerous awards from news, broadcast, and educational associations; and 30,000 subscribers, by their financial support, endorse the stations' programming. It is obvious that the stations' unique service has received wide-spread recognition and they ought not to be dragged into the forum of congressional investigation."

In another development in the radio-TV field, the ACLU on December 4, 1962 scored the use of political affidavits by radio and television stations in hiring performers. The civil liberties group called on the Federal Communications Commission to issue an order declaring that such affidavits are contrary to the public interest and such practices would be taken into account when stations' licenses came up for renewal.

The Union's executive director, John de J. Pemberton, Jr., released a letter he wrote to FCC Chairman Newton Minow on November 29 urging the FCC to take "immediate action" to eliminate the use of political affidavits. "It has come to

A REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE. FURTHER INFORMATION FURNISHED ON REQUEST

our attention," Pemberton wrote, "that some broadcast licensees, as a result of network requirements, are denying the use of television and radio facilities to those who refuse to sign affidavits as to their political beliefs or memberships. We believe such procedures are not in the public interest and therefore fall within the FCC's jurisdiction over broadcast practices."

The ACLU letter cited the case of the folk-singing group, The Weavers, whose scheduled appearance on Jack Paar's NBC television show was cancelled on January 2, 1962 when, prior to their performance, they were asked to sign affidavits that they were not and never had been members of the Communist Party, and they refused. But the Union emphasized that the Weavers case "is one aspect of blacklisting.... The fact that blacklisting no longer receives the public attention it did in the early 50's is no longer proof that the practice has ceased. It is no secret that the abuse has been institutionalized and made part of the administrative machinery of program casting. If the FCC were to act in The Weavers case, in the manner we have indicated, it would serve to point up the generic blacklisting problem which so seriously intrudes on vital First Amendment guarantees."

When The Weavers refused to sign the affidavit, they protested to the FCC. The Commission rejected the appeal on the ground that it would be "illegal censorship" on its part to direct stations to carry or not to carry particular programs. "In our opinion," the ACLU letter declared, "the issue is not whether or not a station licensee should carry The Weavers or any other particular program. Rather, it is whether it is in the public interest for a station or network to apply a political test or qualification to determine who will or will not be allowed to perform. For the FCC to declare such a criterion improper would no more be censorship than is the FCC policy of considering 'balanced programming' in its license renewal proceedings. In each case, the policy is aimed at a general defect and does not preclude specific presentations."

MINNESOTA CLU INTERVENTION HALTS EXTRADITION OF CALIFORNIAN

The Minnesota Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union has been instrumental in winning freedom for Kenneth D. Aase, a 25-year-old former resident of California convicted of drunken driving, who was wanted by that state for parole violation. Governor Elmer L. Andersen of Minnesota in September, 1962 refused Aase's extradition on the ground that his suspended sentence of nine months -- being less than a year -- made his conviction that of a misdemeanor rather than a felony by California law, and Minnesota traditionally did not extradite for a misdemeanor. Governor Andersen also ordered Aase released from jail where he had spent three months.

Aase, when convicted in April of 1958, was placed on probation for three years with a fine of \$250, and the provision that he make restitution for personal injuries and property damage resulting from the accident caused by his drunken driving. In 1961, unable to make restitution, he spent a few months in jail in Los Angeles County, and upon his release was given a probation period of two years. In May of 1962, again unable to keep up with the restitution payments, he left California and took his family to Minnesota. He was arrested in Minneapolis as a fugitive in June of 1962, and put in jail.

Following his arrest, Aase was represented by the Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis at a hearing before Governor Andersen. The Governor denied his petition to refuse his extradition. A second hearing in the District Court was also unsuccessful. Governor Andersen then denied a petition for a third hearing. At this point, Frank Farrell, Chairman of the MCLU, entered the case and secured an admission from the California authorities that Aase's conviction was that of a misdemeanor rather than a felony, as the extradition papers had originally claimed.

CAMPAIGN TO BOOST CIVIL LIBERTIES EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS PUSHED

A recently organized group has recommended "prompt action -- by educators, lawyers, and indeed the entire American community -- to enhance and improve secondary school education in the principles of the Bill of Rights."

Schools generally "are presently falling short" of making students aware that "the liberty under law which the Bill of Rights embodies is the richest inheritance of the American people", declared a report by the group, composed of distinguished educators, attorneys, jurists, and others.

"Education in the principles [of the Bill's principles] calls for the most searching scrutiny and sustained attention by those charged with the administration of our school system, and for both humility and sophistication in the teaching process itself," the report continued. "Surveys of secondary school curricula leave us

in no doubt that education in the principles of a free society is in a backwater, both in terms of the time committed to it, and the care and thought devoted to determining its method and content. Other surveys of student and adult opinion disclose a lamentable ignorance of both the content and history of the Bill of Rights, and a dangerous indifference to its application to current issues."

The group, known as the National Assembly on Teaching the Principles of the Bill of Rights, did not blame school teachers or administrators "even primarily" for this condition. Schools, it pointed out, "are an organ of the community, and reflect the climate and disposition of the citizenry as a whole."

"In the long run," it said, "teachers cannot teach children what the parents do not wish to have them taught, nor can they withstand pressure to ignore or gloss over prickly and disagreeable questions unless they are given support by those who believe that education must stimulate the curiosity to wrestle with imponderables, and the boldness to grasp the nettles of controversy.... The root of present shortcomings seems to lie in a fear of controversy."

The National Assembly purposely made no recommendations for curricular changes. While the need for new courses might be established after study, it stated, of greater importance "are the basic attitudes of teachers toward the handling of questions that arise in class, no matter what the label attached to the course.... It is not so much the function of the teacher in this field to 'answer' questions as to raise and illuminate problems".

The National Assembly was sponsored jointly by the Civil Liberties Educational Foundation, the American Political Science Association, the National Council for the Social Studies, and the Association of American Law Schools. Its initial meeting, held at Warrenton, Va., in November 1962, had for consideration a detailed report of a two-week conference of representative classroom teachers and college professor consultants at Williamstown, Mass., last summer. That meeting was sponsored by the CLEF and the NCFSS.

"Education on individual rights and responsibilities holds the highest priority in the education offered by a free society," according to the report of the Williamstown Workshop. Yet, the conferees found, education directed toward an understanding of the Bill of Rights within the framework of current life is "grossly inadequate". American history usually is taught in the 11th grade after 30-40% of all entering high school students have dropped out, it noted. Moreover, the course is overburdened with coverage extending from Columbus to the atomic age and includes little analysis of the Bill of Rights. A 12th grade elective course on government and the problems of democracy likewise gives minimal attention to basic civil liberties. Texts do not help sufficiently to develop an understanding or skill in analytical and reflective thinking and preparatory courses for social studies teachers on the whole fail to stress individual rights and responsibilities in a free society.

The Workshop report strongly recommended several courses of action at a national level to improve education in this field. Among them were:

A coordinated curriculum devised and instituted from the earliest school years through college for the progressive development of a knowledge and insight into the Bill of Rights. Social studies courses for 8th and 9th grade pupils should include education in this area because of the rate of subsequent dropouts. A course in government and the problems of democracy or in civics should be required of all high school students. Colleges and universities should require courses on the legal system and judicial process. Analysis and understanding of American values on individual rights should be included in courses on Communism.

Present social studies teachers should be retrained to acquaint them with up-to-date subject matter and teaching techniques. Potential teachers should be chosen more carefully at training institutions. A recent study showed that education majors displayed a "low degree of libertarianism". State departments of education, school administrators, and local school boards should raise standards for teacher education and placement and for teaching materials. Community task forces should lend support and leadership by calling for improved instruction, helping accumulate more useful library materials, and fostering an atmosphere of academic freedom and inquiry.

The National Assembly voted to continue its existence and to meet again within a year. Persons who signed its statement, as individuals rather than as representatives of the organizations with which they are affiliated, included Justices William G. Brennan and William O. Douglas of the United States Supreme Court; Harry S. Ashmore, Editor-In-Chief, Encyclopedia Britannica; Harold Medina, Judge, U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals; Roger Baldwin, Chairman, International League for the Rights of Man; LeRoy Collins, President, National Association of Broadcasters; James Nabrit, President, Howard University; Henry M. Wriston, President Emeritus, Brown University; Charles H. Boehm, Superintendent, Public Instruction, Pennsylvania; and William Gossett, former vice president, Ford Motor Co.

Minnie Post Peyer, Civil Liberties Educational Foundation, was named executive director of the Assembly.

REC-3
ST-117
61-190-1016
Mr. John de J. Pemberton, Jr.

Dear Mr. Pemberton:

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REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

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JUN 13 1963

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R. I. Jones
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1 - Mr. Daugherty Enc. GEM:mlw (7)

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Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
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Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM

~~TELETYPE UNIT~~

Mr. John de J. Pemberton, Jr.

I also advised Mr. Malin that a provision had been made to print a notation on all new FBI identification records calling attention to the fact that the information shown on the identification record represents data furnished the FBI by fingerprint contributors and, where a final disposition is not shown or further explanation of the charge is desired, the recipient should communicate with the agency contributing the fingerprints. You might be interested in the fact that this note of caution was on the identification record of the man you mentioned at the time it was sent to the inquiring law enforcement agency.

The FBI merely acts as the national repository for fingerprint data submitted voluntarily by other agencies and, in exchanging arrest information with law enforcement agencies, records the charge and disposition exactly as it is reported. It is the responsibility of the contributing agency to record on the fingerprint card the charge placed against the individual arrested. Often this charge is changed or reduced when the case comes to court and we urge that the final disposition on all arrests be submitted to the FBI. The determination as to whether or not a specific charge describes a criminal act of behavior or what you term as an "act of conscience" rests with the contributing agency.

If we were to request that local police label arrests arising from "acts of conscience," confusion would reign because such terminology is subject to various interpretations and would depend on the evaluation of the authorities in the area where the arrest occurred. As pointed out above, the FBI does record the specific charge and refers the inquiring agency to the original contributor when further explanation is desired.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memo dated 2-19-63 captioned "Inquiry Regarding FBI Policy Relating to Disposition Shown of Identification Records." GEM:lch

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Founded 1920
Incorporated

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Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

February 14, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As you know the American Civil Liberties Union is deeply concerned about the stigmatization of persons whose involvement with the police may cast a serious shadow on their future position in society. This interest was expressed in our correspondence in 1960 concerning the disposition of an individual's mug shot and fingerprint record from the FBI files when the person either is not prosecuted or acquitted after trial. You may remember our comment at that time that the FBI does make a real effort in such situations to see that the individual is treated fairly. We were impressed with the Bureau's endeavor to have the record contain the fullest information about the individual's case.

Our interest in the general problem of arrest records has been heightened in recent months by reports of stigmatization of persons whose arrest and conviction records are based on acts of conscience, such as Freedom Riders and sit-in protestors. The enclosed memorandum from our Illinois Division describes a facet of this problem which we believe warrants the serious attention of police officials in our country.

One aspect of this problem was discussed in a request we made to the federal Civil Service Commission in August, 1961 that the CSC change the wording of the question in the Form 57 employment application which requires divulgence of a police record of investigation or arrest. We said then:

"The American Civil Liberties Union opposes the present wording of this question because its broad nature violates the spirit of the due process right of fair evaluation and judgment. What is the real meaning of having been 'arrested,' taken into custody, held for investigation or questioning, or charged by any law enforcement authority? If this

Let to
Pemberton
2-20-63
GEM/mld

Manual -
memo 2-19-63
GEM/leh

REC-3

ST-117

61-190-7016
FEB 28 1963

Washington Office - 1101 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington 5, D.C.; Lawrence Speiser, Director; Julie N. Barrows, Executive Assistant
With organized affiliates in twenty-seven states and 800 cooperating attorneys in 300 cities of 48 states

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

February 14, 1963

implies criminal behavior in the sense of harm to society, an individual's involvement with the law may not necessarily fit this formula. Persons holding meetings or handing out literature for such causes as the right of labor unions to organize, opposition to racial discrimination or an end to nuclear testing have been 'arrested, taken into custody,' etc., despite the fact that such activity is a perfectly proper exercise of the First Amendment and in many circles is considered beneficial to society. Newspapers report daily how persons opposed to racial segregation are 'charged by ... law enforcement authority' despite the peaceful character of their protest. The best illustration of this is the current Freedom Ride campaign which in Jackson, Mississippi alone has resulted in over 300 arrests. If this figure is projected against the 97 bus terminals in 17 states which Attorney General Kennedy on July 20 informed the Interstate Commerce Commission openly practice racial segregation, we can visualize a situation in which thousands of persons may be arrested and charged by a 'law enforcement authority' for protesting segregation in bus terminals. The fact that the Freedom Riders are mainly of college age who will soon be seeking employment highlights the significance of their arrest record.

"Our experience has also shown that some police officers are so eager to flaunt their personal power under the authority of a law enforcement agency, that they frequently are too quick to make arrests and press charges. Investigations of police administration have shown that persons are arrested too often with little cause, and this stigma seriously affects their future lives. This problem is exemplified in the 1959-61 Report of the California Assembly Interim Committee on Criminal Procedures which states (p.57): 'The Committee finds that hundreds of persons are arrested and released in California each year without a complaint ever having been filed against them. Each of these persons acquires a permanent arrest record which presents a serious handicap to his prospects of employment'."

We add that not only is a young person's future employment status jeopardized by an arrest record based on a "political" act, but his present educational opportunities. Many students attend colleges and universities under a variety of government grants and loans, the application for which contain questions about police arrests.

We are not raising at this time the basic question of arrests of Freedom Riders and others who act on their conscience and exercise their First Amendment rights. As you know we oppose such arrests on constitutional

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

- 3 -

February 14, 1963

grounds. We are realistic in acknowledging that people, acting on the basis of conscience, are being arrested and we are concerned now that such arrest and final disposition of the case be put into proper perspective so that the stigma of a police record will be lessened as much as possible.

What we would like to see developed is some method to differentiate between an act of conscience and acts of ordinary criminal behavior against the person or property. For example, might the arrest record be tagged with an "act of conscience" -- or such "political" -- label so that, as in the case of [redacted] described in the enclosed memorandum, there would be a better understanding of what his actual arrest and conviction means. If such labeling could be adopted at the local level then it would relieve the problem when the local arrest record was transmitted to the FBI.


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b7c

We have been informed that the information provided by local police to the FBI is transmitted through a Uniform Crime Report form prepared by the FBI which merely asks for specifics of the crime committed. If the FBI report included a notation asking for acts of conscience to be so labelled, then a significant step forward will have been taken. Such a notation would in no way require the FBI to evaluate the information it receives. It would merely require local police to describe correctly the setting surrounding the arrest.

I hope that you will give careful consideration to our request which, if adopted, would help to make clear that the Bureau does understand the civil rights significance of this problem. We hope also that you, as the nation's leading police personality, will find the opportunity to suggest to local police that designation of acts of conscience on arrest records is something that can and should be accomplished.

Undoubtedly there may be administrative difficulties in our proposal, but we suggest that these should not be insurmountable in light of the important civil rights questions involved. Thousands of students in our country, who believe that the constitutional principle of equality applies to Negro citizens as well as white citizens, and have peaceably acted on their belief, face harsh penalties in pursuing their education and careers unless the FBI and local police develop a procedure to place their act of conscience in an accurate context. This is a great responsibility which we urge you to accept, for the good of the country.

Sincerely yours,



John de J. Pemberton, Jr.
Executive Director

To: Board of Directors

January 30, 1963

From: The Office

Memorandum re Illinois Freedom Rider

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December 28, 1962

To: [redacted] American Civil Liberties Union.

From: [redacted] Illinois Division, American Civil Liberties Union.

Subject: Freedom Ride Arrest Reports

This memorandum is to inform both of you of my action in a case that [redacted] called me about from New York. [redacted] has not yet heard about the case, but its implications will concern both of you.

[redacted] Chicago, was arrested in Jackson, Mississippi in the course of a Freedom Ride during June, 1961. He was, together with many others, convicted, fined \$200 and sentenced to four months in jail for breach of the peace. I understand that in his case there was a plea of nolo contendere.

A few weeks ago he secured a job as a night watchman here in Chicago in order to earn enough money to continue his studies at the University of Chicago. His employer, Carr's Inc., a small department store needed to get a special policeman's permit for him -- I presume in order that he might carry a gun or have the powers of a law enforcement officer.

These permits are issued by the Chicago police force which, acting on the basis of a city ordinance, says no person shall be given a permit unless his character is "above reproach." As is their practice in all requests for these permits, the Chicago police ran an arrest check through the FBI and received a report that [redacted] had been arrested and convicted in Jackson for breach of the peace.

The police operate on the policy that an arrest and conviction other than traffic violations precludes the possibility of a person's character being above reproach and they systematically deny permits to individuals convicted of misdemeanors and felonies. Therefore, [redacted] was denied the permit and his employer dismissed him.

One of the benefits of our close relationship with the Chicago Police Department is that I called the man who is second in command and told him what had happened to [redacted]. He agreed that an arrest for a Freedom Ride or a sit-in should not be the basis for depriving an individual of a permit or employment and he changed the ruling on [redacted] and the permit was granted. I understand that he is now reemployed by Carr's.

Now we come to the problem I hope you can consult on. We are wrestling with it locally but have not come up with any good answers yet. The problem is obvious. How can the

61-190-1016

ENCLOSURE

effect of these arrests and convictions be limited in a society that has come to regard not only convictions but arrests as prima facie evidence of undesirability for employment?

The second in command of our police force said that he would be glad to deal with this problem but that he didn't see how it could be done on a generalized basis because the arrests come to the Chicago Police Department from the FBI without any code indicating that this is a civil rights case. Therefore, he said that the only thing he could think of would be for us to supply him with the names of all persons from Chicago arrested on Freedom Rides or sit-ins so his department could check it against applicants for various permits or positions where arrests are pertinent.

He also suggested that anyone who reported that he had been arrested on a Freedom Ride label it for exactly what it is so his department would know. Obviously neither of these suggestions is generally workable and the only effective way to deal with this is to have case arrests labeled some way somewhere for what they are. [redacted] remember, was convicted of a breach of the peace.

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National ACLU note: We have learned also that Mr. [redacted] was concerned about the effect of his arrest record in later life when he appears before the bar examiners to seek admission to the bar.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 2-19-63

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: INQUIRY REGARDING FBI POLICY
RELATING TO DISPOSITION
SHOWN ON IDENTIFICATION RECORDS

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

By letter dated 2-14-63, Mr. John de J. Pemberton, Jr., Executive Director, American Civil Liberties Union, (ACLU) 156 5th Avenue, New York 10, New York, advised the Director that the interest of the ACLU in the general problem of arrest records has been heightened in recent months by the "stigmatization of persons whose arrest and conviction records are based on acts of conscience, such as Freedom Riders and sit-in protestors." In his three-page letter, Mr. Pemberton sets forth the ACLU argument that an individual's reputation or future employment status should not be jeopardized by an arrest record based on a "political" act or an "act of conscience" as distinguished from acts of ordinary criminal behavior against the person or property.

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He enclosed an ACLU memorandum dated 1-30-63 which describes the arrest of [] a Negro student who was arrested in Jackson, Mississippi, in the course of a Freedom Ride during June, 1961. Some time thereafter [] applied for a job as night watchman in Chicago and needed a special policeman's permit. The Chicago Police Department forwarded his prints to the FBI and received a report that [] had been arrested and convicted in Jackson, Mississippi, for breach of the peace. The memorandum pointed out that an arrest and conviction other than traffic violations precludes the issuance of a permit and the Chicago Police Department denied [] his permit with the result that his employer dismissed him. Thereafter a representative of the ACLU contacted the Chicago Police Department, explained the situation as involving a demonstration in the course of the Freedom Ride and [] was granted the permit.

Mr. Pemberton indicates the ACLU desires that the local law enforcement agencies adopt a policy of labeling or describing the charge shown on arrest records in such a manner that "acts of conscience" would be flagged to differentiate them from arrests for ordinary criminal acts.

Mr. Pemberton further states: "We have been informed that the information provided by local police to the FBI is transmitted through a Uniform Crime Report form prepared by the FBI which merely asks for specifics of the crime committed. If the FBI report included a notation asking for acts of conscience to be so labelled, then a significant step forward will have been taken. Such a notation would in no way require the FBI to evaluate the information it receives. It would merely require local police to describe correctly the setting surrounding the arrest."

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Trotter
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Daunt

53 APR 1 1963
 GEM:lch (5)

CORRESPONDENCE

Morrell to DeLoach memo

Re: Inquiry Regarding FBI Policy

The lengthy letter is concluded by urging the Director to give careful consideration to this ACLU request that the FBI suggest to local law enforcement agencies that they designate "acts of conscience" on arrest records in the interest of protecting the civil rights of the individuals involved.

Bufiles reflect no unfavorable information identifiable with Mr. Pemberton who became Executive Director of the ACLU on 4-1-62. Bufiles reflect considerable correspondence with officials of the ACLU. Assistant Director C. D. DeLoach met Pemberton on 3-30-62 at which time he indicated a cooperative and friendly attitude. The Director has had correspondence with the ACLU previously regarding the charges shown on arrest prints submitted by law enforcement agencies and this correspondence is summarized in the suggested letter to Mr. Pemberton which is attached. Bufiles indicate no subversive activities regarding [] but do show background information in connection with his activities as a Freedom Rider. He was arrested by the Jackson, Mississippi, Police Department on 6-16-61. He also participated in a sit-down demonstration in Montgomery, Alabama, in March, 1960.

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OBSERVATIONS:

Mr. Pemberton apparently has confused Identification Records with the monthly crime reports submitted to the FBI under the Uniform Crime Reports Program by local law enforcement agencies. This latter report consists entirely of statistics relating to the number of crimes committed in various categories and the identity of individuals is not involved. Also it should be noted that the Chicago Police Department should have, if it had any question regarding the charge shown on the record for [] (a copy of which is attached), been guided by the instructions shown at the bottom of every Identification Record disseminated. It states "Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints."

As the FBI merely acts as the central repository for fingerprint data and exchanges same with law enforcement agencies throughout the country under a voluntary program, any change, deletion or removal of record submitted to the Identification Division is made only at the request of the original contributor. The charge shown on the arrest record is under the control of the contributing agencies and any changes in policy regarding the listing of the charge shown on the arrest card is strictly a matter for local agencies to decide.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to Mr. Pemberton setting forth the Bureau's position in connection with the handling of Identification Records.

gmc *sh* *✓* *h* *- 2 -* *APM* *D-119* *6-15*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

Mr. Belmont

DATE: 2/1/63

FROM :

A. Rosen

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING
CIVIL RIGHTS MATTERS

Tolson	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] who is white, [REDACTED] years of age and a graduate of Harvard Law School, is one of the plaintiffs and one of the attorneys in the civil suit filed in U.S. District Court, Washington, D. C., 1/2/63, which seeks to compel the Attorney General and the Director to make civil rights arrests in Mississippi. The Department is preparing a reply to the suit which will move for dismissal. ✓

New York 3580 - S* has advised that Stanley Levison, New York attorney, secret member of the Communist Party and a close associate of Martin Luther King, had a discussion concerning [REDACTED] on 1/31/63, with Shad Polier, a New York attorney. Levison said, "We just got word that the State of Mississippi is set to frame him on a sodomy charge. Apparently they put a plant in his house as a workman, a young kid, and he has signed a complaint." He added that [REDACTED] expects to be arrested very shortly. ✗

Polier indicated that he was aware of the situation and stated that the Civil Liberties Union is giving [REDACTED] an award on February 12. He also said that the Civil Liberties Union has been alerted to the sodomy charge and will "get behind him." Levison stated that [REDACTED] tutored [REDACTED] who is attending the University of Mississippi, and that [REDACTED] also worked with [REDACTED] attorneys. ✗

Polier and Levison agreed that it would be well for [REDACTED] to retain a prominent lawyer prior to the time that the charge is made and that emergency funds can be raised to cover the expenses. ✗

In a subsequent conversation with William Kunstler, who is co-counsel with [REDACTED] in the suit against the Attorney General and the Director, Levison said that [REDACTED] will be

Enclosure - sent 2-1-63

FEB 4 1963

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
WLM:jhm (10)

FEB 6 1963

ORIGINAL FILED IN 44-20790-12

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

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b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

a key figure when this situation develops because he knows [redacted] and it was agreed that [redacted] would be more effective than Martin Luther King at a mass meeting in New York on behalf of [redacted]. Levison and Kuntsler also agreed that when the situation breaks Congress will naturally pitch in. ~~✓~~

It is noted that [redacted]

[redacted]

ACTION:

A memorandum for the Attorney General is attached.

Handwritten signatures and initials: JRM, ch, R, W, and a large Q.

REC-51

61-190-1018

March 18, 1963

EX-112

Mr. John de J. Pemberton, Jr.
Executive Director
American Civil Liberties Union
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, New York

MAR 18 10 03 AM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear Mr. Pemberton:

Your letter of March 11, 1963, has been received, and I am pleased to learn that you understand our position in this matter.

The FBI Identification Record on a specific individual reflects the charge and disposition in the exact manner in which they are shown on the fingerprint card submitted by the agency making the arrest. This Identification Record, furnished to interested agencies authorized to receive it, is but a brief abstract of arrest data. As I indicated in my letter of February 20th, we caution the recipient of the Identification Record to communicate with the agency contributing the fingerprints if there is any question or need for further explanation regarding the charge or disposition shown.

MAILED 2
MAR 18 1963
COMM-FBI

As you recognize, confusion would reign if the FBI were to request local law enforcement agencies to label some arrests as "acts of conscience" because such interpretations would depend upon the evaluation of the arresting officer. The addition of a question on the fingerprint card designed to identify the kind of political or organizational activity in which the arrested person was engaged would have a similar effect.

FBI Identification Records reflect the facts as given to this agency and are disseminated without any recommendation or evaluation on our part. The question as to whether or not an individual should be granted or denied a license, employment or anything else is a matter to be resolved

- 1 - Mr. Trotter - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Daunt - Enclosure

(Continued next page)

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[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Mr. John J. Pemberton, Jr.

between the applicant and the employing or licensing agency. I am sure that if the applicant is willing to honestly explain the circumstances surrounding his past arrests at the time he or she applies for a license or for employment, the interested organization will be alerted to the need for seeking a further explanation of any charge not absolutely clear. Unfortunately, many people attempt to conceal past arrests and later become highly indignant because the FBI Identification Record reveals such arrests.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: By letter dated 2-20-63, the Director explained to Mr. Pemberton the Bureau's position in connection with his request that the FBI request local police to label arrests growing out of peaceful demonstrations, freedom rides and related matters as "acts of conscience." Mr. Pemberton's reference to the Uniform Crime Report relates to the arrest fingerprint card. Bufiles reflect no unfavorable information identifiable with Mr. Pemberton who became Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union in April, 1962.

Ident Agrees -



b6
b7c

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Quincy Howe (N.Y.)
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James Kerney, Jr. (N.J.)
Benjamin H. Kizer (Wash.)
Mrs. Agnes Brown Leach (N.Y.)
Max Lerner (N.Y.)
Prof. Robert S. Lynd (N.Y.)
Patrick Murphy Malin (Turkey)
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Emil Mazey (Mich.)
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Thornton Wilder (Conn.)
Aubrey Williams (Ala.)
Marion A. Wright (N.C.)
Dean Benjamin Youngdahl (Mo.)

American Civil Liberties Union

Founded 1920
Incorporated

156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • OREGON 5-5990

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March 11, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your February 20 letter commenting on our concern about the stigmatization of persons with arrest records, particularly those individuals involved in public demonstrations arising out of racial matters.

I was glad to receive your full statement concerning the FBI's effort to have local police furnish the final disposition of arrests in individual cases, and the notation on new FBI identification records that the information shown on such records only represents data furnished the FBI and that, where final disposition of the case is not shown or further explanation of the charge is desired, the recipient should communicate with the agency contributing the finger prints. And I well remember your prior correspondence with Mr. Malin concerning the reporting of dispositions.

We also appreciate that the FBI, as you wrote, "merely acts as the national repository for finger-print data submitted voluntarily by other agencies and, in exchanging arrest information with law enforcement agencies, records the charge and disposition exactly as it is reported." And we note your caution that if the FBI did request local police to label arrests arising from "acts of conscience," confusion would reign "because such terminology is subject to various interpretations and would depend on the evaluation of the authorities in the area where the arrest occurred."

It is obvious that the whole question of arrest records is a very difficult one, and within our Board of Directors, different approaches to the problem have been suggested. This suggests that further exploration is necessary and it is in the hope that you will share with us your views, that we write you again.

Washington Office — 1101 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington 5, D.C.; Lawrence Speiser, Director; Julie N. Barrows, Executive Assistant
With organized affiliates in twenty-seven states and 800 cooperating attorneys in 300 cities of 48 states

EXP. PROC.
MAR 14 1963

MAR 14 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

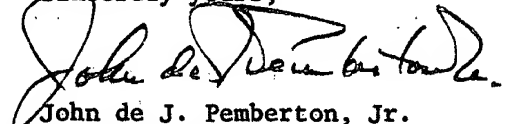
March 11, 1963

After reflecting on your comments, especially your view that our suggested "act of conscience" label would be too difficult to adopt, I am moved to inquire if the Uniform Crime Report could not include a question asking whether political or organizational activity was involved in the events that led to the individual arrest. For example, might the question be worded, "Was the subject engaged in any kind of political or organizational activity when the events occurred that led to his arrest? If so, describe briefly what he was doing that led to the arrest?"

The arresting officer would be asked to define the nature of the activity by this question, but not to evaluate it. Certainly an assembly protesting for or against racial segregation, an anti-Castro or a peace demonstration, or picketing by a youth group or a labor union is sufficiently clear that such activity can be identified. The question would in no way eliminate the collection of information designating the charge on which the individual is arrested. It would merely put the arrest in a setting where better evaluation by employers, professional licensing bodies and educational institutions can take place, in fairness to the individual who acted not with the traditional criminal intent but on the basis of his personal political and social beliefs.

You correctly point out that the FBI record refers the inquiring agency to the original contributor when further explanation is desired. But unless some information is given on the record which would motivate the person who sees the record to inquire further, he will regard the record simply as that of a traditional criminal arrest. Moreover, since so many of the arrests of this kind do not lead to trial and a record of further action, there may be inadequate basis for subsequent evaluation that is fair to the individual. And this, as we have discussed, is where the unfair stigmatization and harm takes place.

Sincerely yours,


John de J. Pemberton, Jr.
Executive Director

JdeJP:mr

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 3-19-63

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

b6
b7C

Original filed in: 66-1731-2218

Pages A1483-A1487. Congressman Muller, (D - New York) pointed out that on February 12th the New York Civil Liberties Union held its annual dinner and awarded the seventh Florida Lanker Civil Liberties Award to [redacted] of Mississippi. Mr. Muller included an address delivered by [redacted] professor of philosophy at Columbia University, and the address of Mr. [redacted] on accepting the award. Mr. [redacted] in commenting on the plight of the Negro in Mississippi stated, "The situation has gotten so bad recently that seven other young fellow workers in Mississippi (all Negro) and I, with the invaluable assistance of New York Attorney William Bensler, filed a suit in Federal District Court in the District of Columbia on January 2, 1963, to compel the Attorney General of the United States and the Director of the FBI to enforce Federal law in the State of Mississippi and to use Federal marshals to protect Negro citizens. I regret that the day has arrived when it is necessary to sue the Attorney General of the United States to force him to do his duty."

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 3-18-63 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

61-190-
NOT RECORDED
133 MAR 28 1963

58 APR 2 1963

REC-171

E-117

Your letter of March 19th has been received.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: No record of correspondent in Bufiles. The American Civil Liberties Union, with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI.

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~~8~~ APR 2, 1963

BMW:cjk *cyk*
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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TOWN OF WEST GREENWICH
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT
R. F. D. COVENTRY, R. I.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

March 19, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am taking this opportunity to solicit from you, or through you an evaluation of the "loyalty status" of

⁰
The American Civil Liberties Union.

Your rundown on the patriotic status and loyalty motives of this organization, its program and its leadership will be sincerely appreciated by the undersigned.

Cordially yours,

Alden C. Saunders

Alden C. Saunders
Supt. of Schools

37
EX-117
MAR 20 1963
35

REC-17

61-190-

1019

EX-117

10 MAR 20 1963

CORRESPONDENCE
22

*nmf
ack 3-22-63
R MW: yjh*

*nmf
K*

March 26, 1963

REC- 91

61-190-1020

Mrs. [REDACTED]

Hayden Lake, Idaho

Dear Mrs. [REDACTED]

Your letter of March 20, 1963, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI being strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret I am unable to help you in this instance, and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have information in our files relating to the American Civil Liberties Union.

Enclosed is a copy of the list of organizations which have been cited by the Department of Justice of the United States as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450, in addition to some other material which I hope will be of interest. You may also wish to secure a copy of "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In it are listed groups and periodicals which have been cited by various state and Federal agencies, and a copy of it can be purchased for seventy cents from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5) See next page.

DTP:geb (3)

See NOTE next page.

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5 APR 22 1963

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RECEIVED DIRECTOR

b6
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Mrs.

NOTE:

Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 5-8-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau.

Enclosures

Subversive Organizations List

Current Communist Threat

Let's Fight Communism Sanely

LEB Intro, 4-1-61

Internal Security Statement, 4-61

Mrs. [redacted]
[redacted]

Hayden Lake
Idaho

March 20, 1963

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau of Information
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

Will you please tell me whether or not the organization, The American Civil Liberties Union, is a communist-front organization? If the F.B.I. is not allowed to give out this information, will you please tell me where I can get a list of communist front organizations from a source that is approved by the F.B.I.?

I will look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

*nmml
ack 3-26-63
WTP: [unclear]*

REC-91

61-190-1020

12 MAR 27 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

P
26

REC-51 61-190-1021

April 16, 1963

EX-114
Mrs. [redacted]

Richland Center, Wisconsin

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Your letter postmarked April 10, 1963, has been received.

Although I would like to be of assistance, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

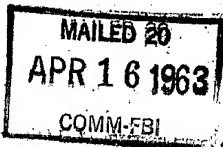
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

WJG (3)

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[redacted]
Richland Center, Wis.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Washington, D.C.

b6
b7C

have
I would like to the Information you can give me about
" The American Civil Liberties Union ", which led the
New York fight against all religious practices
culminating in the Supreme Court prayer Decision. *J*
Who are the persons, their personal story that you can
point me to., if you please. Thank you.

Mrs. [redacted]

REC- 51

61-120-1021

25 APR 17 1963

EX-11423
APR 15 11 21 AM '63

ack 4-16-63

WJG

~~CORRESPONDENCE~~

*mme
G*

April 15, 1963

EX-117

REC-19

61-190-1022

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Mrs. [REDACTED]

Livermore, California

Dear Mrs. [REDACTED]

I have received your letter of April 5th and I want to thank you for your very kind prayer. Your confidence in my administration of the FBI is indeed appreciated. It is hoped that our future endeavors will continue to merit such approbation.

Although I would like to be of service to you, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret I am unable to be of help in this instance and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the organization about which you inquired.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 20
APR 15 1963

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles. American Civil Liberties Union has not been investigated by the Bureau; however, this group was cited as heavily infiltrated with communists and fellow travelers by the Fifth Report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities (1949). In connection with this, it is noted that the 34th Annual Report of the American Civil Liberties Union (1954) reaffirms their anticommunist and anti-fascist policies.

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TRUE COPY

[redacted]
Livermore, Calif.

b6
b7C

April 5, 1963

Dear Mr. Hoover;

Does the F. B. I. have any available information on the American Civil Liberties Union -- its history, founders, aims, present officers, etc? Possibly if you don't, you can refer me to an organization that does. The name is continually coming up in the newspapers, protesting this and that, and it seems to me that they are against anything good, yet hiding behind the shield of the protection of the preservation of our civil rights.

Am I wrong in beginning to believe that this is a leftist organization? Any literature you can refer to me would be gratefully appreciated.

May God bless you for the exemplary example you set for the American people. We need more men of your convictions in our government.

Sincerely Yours

/s/ Mrs. [redacted]

Mrs. [redacted]

[redacted]
Livermore, Calif.

EX-117

APR 17 1963

8-27P

*ack 4-15-63
DP: [signature]*

*True copy
4-11-63 [signature]*

Livermore, Calif. b6 b7C

April 5, 1963

Dear Mr. Hoover;

Does the F.B.I. have any
available information on the American
Civil Liberties Union - its history,
founders, aims, present officers, etc?

Possibly if you don't, you can refer me
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name is continually coming up in the
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and it seems to me that they are
against anything good, yet hiding

behind the shield of the protection of the
preservation of our civil rights.

I wrong in beginning to

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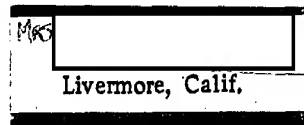
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APR 11 1963
CORRESPONDENCE
8/15

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organization? Any literature you can
refer to me would be gratefully
appreciated.

May God bless you for the
exemplary example you set for the
American people. We need more
men of your convictions in our
government

Sincerely Yours

Mrs.



REC'D DE LOACH

FBI

APR 11 11 10 AM '63

REC'D - CON. & TOURS
FBI
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DIRECTOR
APR 11 10 00 PM '63

REC'D - MOHR
FBI
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FBI
APR 11 10 37 AM '63

REC-18

61-190-1023

April 17, 1963

MRS. [redacted]

Mrs. [redacted]

Mercer Island, Washington

b6
b7C

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Your letter of April 7th has been received.

I appreciate the interest prompting your contacting this Bureau, and the information you furnished is being made a matter of record in our files.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 5
APR 17 1963
COMM-FBI

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1 - Seattle - Enclosure

ATTENTION SAC: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

Tolson _____
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50 APR 24 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[redacted]
Mercer Island, Wash.
April 7, 1963

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

b6
b7c

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Recently I attended a meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union. Later I attended a meeting at the Eastshore Unitarian Church where most of the same people were present.

I feel that it is important to inform you that I am not connected with this group in any way. I attended out of curiosity.

Very truly yours,

[redacted]

A

EX-117

REC-18

nm
ack 4-17-63
Del: jyl

61-190-1023

APR 18 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-10159)

DATE: 4/22/63

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-5-82 BY SP5 AGA/gk

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10,
New York
IS-C

REC-36
EX-102

On 3/27/63, this office received the following
letter from Dr. [REDACTED]
Hofstra University, Hempstead, New York.

"The Federal Bureau of Investigation
201 E. 69th St.,
New York, N.Y.

b6
b7C

"Dear Sirs:

"My attention has been directed to an article entitled
Academic Freedom and Civil Liberties of Students in Colleges and
Universities. This is printed by the American Civil Liberties
Union of 156 Fifth Ave., New York 10, N.Y.

"This is an organization about which I know but little
but I am most unfavorably impressed with the statement on
page 14, which invites and encourages resistance to efforts of
governmental investigators. The statement reads "It is further
recommended that in supplying information about former students
to government investigators and private employers, high school
principals and faculty members answer no "questions" relating
to the students' loyalty and patriotism, his political or
religious or moral or social beliefs and attitudes, his
general outlook and his private life."

4 - Bureau (100-) (RM)
(1 - 100-) (AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY
PROFESSORS)
(1 - 100-) (COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE EDUCATION
FIELD)
1 - New York (100-144554) (AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY
PROFESSORS) (#41)
1 - New York (100-94031) (COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE EDUCATION
FIELD) (#414)
1 - New York (100-10159)

EWB:vem

5 MAY 10 1963 EX-116

REC-28

APR 25 1963

INT/SEC. 1

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NY 100-10159

"The statement appears to jeopardize the security interests of the national government and would encourage obstruction of justice. If developed to its utmost, it would jeopardize freedom of speech and the civil liberties of faculty as well.

"What information could you give me in support of my strong opposition to any adoption of this view as possible policy at this institution. We propose to encourage assistance to governmental law enforcement agencies at all times in their duties.

Sincerely,

"/s/

On 3/29/63, [redacted] was contacted by a Special Agent of this office and an appointment was made for 4/3/63, at [redacted] Hofstra University, Hempstead, NY.

On 4/3/63, [redacted] was interviewed at which time he advised that he has been [redacted] Hofstra University for the past [redacted] years. [redacted] advised that he has degrees from [redacted] and has been employed in various capacities on a consultant basis during the summer months at various scientific foundations as well as other colleges. [redacted] advised that he has the highest regard for the FBI and stated that the information he was furnishing he considered confidential. However, he advised, that he had no names of persons he suspected to be of the Communist Party.

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[redacted] advised that in his opinion, some of the faculty members who are active in the local Hofstra University Chapter of the American Association of University Professors have been possibly guided or influenced by the above described pamphlet and are following the dictates of this article in their efforts to bring about changes by the administrators of Hofstra University insofar as security regulations pertaining to faculty members. [redacted] advised that he has a copy of the above described pamphlet and wanted to call to the attention of the FBI the above described article which he considered a hurdle for the FBI and other governmental agencies to cope with in the performance of their responsibilities.

NY 100-10159

[] advised that [] is a member of the National Association of the American Association of University Professors but would not join the local Hofstra University Chapter since he did not agree with the policy of the local chapter inasmuch as they were trying to bring about changes in the security regulations of faculty members.

[] advised that the Hofstra University Chapter of the AAUP were instrumental in having the Hofstra University administrators amend the faculty employment application form in March, 1963. He advised that the old application form contained a question that the prospective faculty applicant had to answer as to "Whether or not the professor had ever been affiliated with any organization or movement that seeks the overthrow of the United States form of government or associated with any such organization".

b6
b7C

[] advised the new applications issued by the university for prospective faculty members deleted the above described question as a result of persistent recommendations to the administrators of the university by the Hofstra University Chapter of the AAUP.

[] advised that he heard rumors when attending faculty functions that the local chapter at Hofstra University of the AAUP had made comments that the question before it was deleted, could be considered discriminatory and an infringement upon the academic rights and privileges of the educational profession. He also advised that comments were made why should the education field be singled out to sign such an application form that demanded an answer to such a question when other professions are not required to do so. He also stated that some comments were made by members of the local chapter that this question, even if left in the new applications which were issued in March, 1963, would not be grounds for dismissal since any Communist Party member would not hesitate to lie and sign this question in the negative in order to gain employment as a faculty member.

[] further advised that since the local chapter at Hofstra University of the AAUP has been successful in changing the application form, they are now endeavoring to have the Executive Committee of the University delete or amend the Hofstra University Manual of Faculty Statutes. He stated that the Manual of Faculty Statutes for the faculty members at

NY 100-10159

Hofstra University now contains specifically a section which he referred to as "Section 2B", which is headed "Academic Freedom". [] stated that under this title, there is a comment that the administrators and trustees of the University state on record that no Communist or other totalitarian person is on the college staff at Hofstra. [] stated that another comment appears that if such a person was appointed to the faculty, the administrators and trustees of the university could remove him.

[] advised that at a meeting of the local Chapter of the Hofstra University AAUP held in March, 1963, the local Chapter issued the Executive Minutes of the meeting and specifically referred to Section 2-B of the Manual of Faculty Statutes and requested all faculty members to support them in their endeavor to delete this portion of the manual. [] voluntarily furnished the interviewing agent with a copy of the minutes of the Executive Committee of the Local Chapter which was dated March 5, 1963. b6 b7C

On the last page of a reprint of the minutes calls for a change in Section 2-B of the Manual of Faculty Statutes. A copy of the minutes received from [] is being maintained in the files of this office. Briefly, the Hofstra University Chapter of the AAUP criticized Section 2-B of the Manual as being outmoded and something which was inserted in the Manual of Faculty Members as a result of the pressure of national trends which existed when this was inserted in the manual when it was printed in 1953. The minutes published by the Executive Committee of the local Chapter further state such pressures no longer exist today and that because of present climate of opinion in this country, the faculty members and administrators of the colleges are not expected to make public avowals of the political affiliations of their members.

[] stated that the policy mentioned above is being followed by the local Chapter of Hofstra University AAUP follows the line set out in the pamphlet published by the American Civil Liberties Union entitled "Academic Freedom and Civil Liberties of Students in Colleges and Universities".

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[redacted] again commented that he was aware that he had no names of persons he suspected of being pro-Communist or Communist Party members but felt certain that the line or policy being followed by the local Chapter of Hofstra University AAUP went hand in glove with the Communist Party efforts to tear down or amend security regulations of persons suspected of subversive activity. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that he believes the administrators of Hofstra University want to cooperate in every way possible with Federal law enforcement agencies and for this reason he was going to personally appeal to the President of Hofstra University, namely, Dr. JOHN C. ADAMS, and alert him of the movement afoot to change the Manual of Faculty Statutes. [redacted] stated that he is personally acquainted with the President, Dr. ADAMS, and was going to advise him to be on the alert for any additional changes recommended by the local Hofstra University Chapter of the AAUP. [redacted] was advised that the Bureau deeply appreciated his communication. The Bureau policy regarding the above matter was mentioned to [redacted]. He was advised that if he has any additional information, regarding any type of subversive activity, he could feel free to communicate with this office.

The above is being furnished for the Bureau's information.

REC-42

61-190-1025

April 24, 1963

Mrs. [redacted]

Paradise, California

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

I have received your letter of April 20th. Although I would like to be of assistance, the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI, which is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization.

In accordance with this policy, you may be sure I have not made the statement attributed to me.

Enclosed is some material I hope you find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5)

One Nation's Response To Communism
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
Communism and The Knowledge To Combat It!
Bulwarks of Liberty
Deadly Duel

NOTE NEXT PAGE.

JET:alk

(3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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b7c

14654

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with Mr. or Mrs.

The FBI has never conducted an investigation of the American Civil Liberties Union. It is noted that the Fifth Report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities (1949) set forth the following: "American Civil Liberties Union: Cited as heavily infiltrated with communists and fellow travelers and frequently following the Communist Party line and defending communists, particularly in its Los Angeles unit. (California Committee on Un-American Activities Report, 1948, pages 108-12)." In connection with this, it is noted that the 34th Annual Report of the American Civil Liberties Union (For the year 1954) reaffirms the anticommunist and anti-fascist policy of the organization and maintains its intention to defend civil liberties of all persons regardless of any political party, organization, denomination, race or nationality to which an individual may belong.

TRUE COPY

April 20 - 1963.

Paradise, Calif.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Chr. Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Last night at a church meeting in which many decisions were hanging in ballance - A member rose and condemned our minister, who was absent, for having attended a meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union. Said in substance, everyone should know that was a communist front organization and that J. Edgar Hoover said so.

I cannot find where you said so. Many of us attended that meeting. Thank you for a quick answer. Did you say that?

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

/s/ Mrs. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Paradise, Calif.

h

REC-47

61-190-1025

4 APR 22 1963

EX-102

Fe/8

*4/24/63
ATT: [unclear]*

nm

*True copy
4-22-63 [unclear]*

April 20 - 1963.

Paradise, Calif.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Ch. Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington. D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Last night at a church meeting in which many decisions were hanging in balance - A member rose and condemned our minister, who was absent, for having attended a meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union. Said in substance, everyone should know there was a Communist front organization and that J. Edgar Hoover said so.

I cannot find where you said so. Many of us attended that meeting. Thank you for a quick answer. Did you say then?

Sincerely,
[Signature]

True Copy


ms.

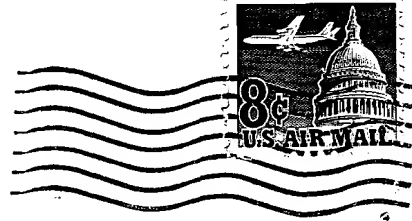
4-22-63 cfw

Paradise, Calif.

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b6
b7c


Paradise, Calif.



Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington

D. C.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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